Middlebury

COLLEGE NEWS LETTER WINTER 1974

Middlebury en España

Around the Hill

It's 'Fletcher Field'

The new indoor field has been officially named the Fletcher Field House. The Board of Trustees named the facility at their October 27th meeting, in honor of Paris Fletcher '24, who became a trustee-emeritus on that date. In naming the field after Mr. Fletcher, President Armstrong commented, "the Board honors both an individual and a family with long and valued ties to Middlebury College. Since his graduation nearly 50 years ago, Paris Fletcher has served in more than a dozen positions of leadership in the alumni association and on the Board of Trustees. In addition his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather served as Middlebury trustees before him. Thus, as we honor the Fletcher name, we express our abiding gratitude for the continuing loyalty and dedication to the College by four generations of a distinguished Vermont family."

Paris Fletcher's maternal great-grandfather, Joseph Warner, was a College trustee from 1850 to 1865. Joseph's elder son, James Meech Warner '58 was a trustee, 1885-95, while his younger son, Ezra J. Warner '61 gave Middlebury the Warner Science building in 1900 in honor of his father. James Meech Warner's daughter, Sophia, married John Albert Fletcher '87, who served both as trustee and treasurer of the College from 1901 until his death in 1930. Each of their three children graduated from Middlebury: James '22, Paris '24, and Mary '30. Paris Fletcher was elected to the Board in 1956 and has served for 17 years. A graduate of the Harvard Law School, Mr. Fletcher has practiced in Worcester except for three war years as an Army Air Corps major.

Fletcher Field is scheduled to open for play in January. By mid-December the roofing was completed, and the building fully enclosed; the hard playing surface was in place awaiting only painting and lining; the lights, sprinkler system, heater-blowers, and ventilation fans were all functioning; and carpenters were finishing nailing up the tongue-and-groove rock maple playing surfaces in the six squash/handball courts.

The $1 million coeducational facility was made possible by gifts to the 175th Anniversary Fund of the College.

Paris Fletcher '24 sits bemused as fellow trustees, including Egbert Hadley '10 and Hilton Wick, applaud his 17 years of service. The board then surprised Mr. Fletcher by voting to name the College's new indoor field for him.

Chairman Douglas Meredith thereupon presented him a "Fletcher Family Trusteeship" scroll showing 86 years of combined service to the College by five members of his family.

Energy for Education?

As we know, the oil shortage is nipping colleges and universities in the northeast, requiring some to close for an extended vacation in January and February and run their spring term well into summer. Colleges with full summer-school commitments do not have this same flexibility.

Fortunately Middlebury has been foresighted enough to keep another form of flexibility, however. The College deliberately decided some years ago, not to convert its heating plant entirely to oil, but to retain some boilers that are fired by coal. Thus 30% of the College's heating capacity, today, is coal-fired.

As President Armstrong wrote recently, responding to a careless editorial in a regional newspaper, "At Middlebury College we have been engaged in a two-year effort to reduce energy use and have maintained a backup coal capacity in our heating system by not converting entirely to oil, because we deeply believe academic instruction should be continued. Given our year-round program (winter and summer school), our scheduling choices are narrowed.

"We intend to remain open not with an attitude of 'business as usual' . . . but with a determination to sacrifice for what we believe important to society." And at an all-college meeting in Mead Chapel to discuss energy-saving measures, he stated, "Our objective is to maintain the instructional program of the College. Given the amounts of fuel—coal and oil—available to us, it seems, now, that we may be able to maintain more of our full program than just the bare essentials. For example, we hope to keep the hockey rink, the swimming pool and the Snow Bowl open—in the latter case, perhaps, with certain lifts operating on a reduced schedule and with lessened grooming of some trails to save gasoline. But if we must cut, we shall cut the fringes first, in order to sustain the essentials."

The 'two year effort' he referred to, began actually in April 1970 when, with enthusiastic cooperation of the student body, led by the EQ group, a sustained attempt was begun to save

ALUMNI TOUR—This year for the first time Middlebury is offering a tour program to alumni and their immediate families. Our first tour is Majorca, May 24–June 1 (8 days and 7 nights with departure from Boston). The total cost is $319 per person plus 13% tax and service, with double occupancy. Single occupancy is an additional $60. Although this trip coincides with Commencement-Reunion weekend, it affects so few that the Alumni Office believes there will be little overlap. This summer there will be other trips to Disney World and to Copenhagen. Details will be mailed soon. Alumni who have any questions after reading the brochure may call or write the Alumni Office (802:388-7981).

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CREDITS: Vincent Malmström—pp. 37-39. Max Petersen—pp. 43-48. Eduardo Camacho —Cover I, pp. 13, 14. Franklin Toker—Cover IV, p. 11. Erik Borg '67—pp. 1, 2. Richard Calef '24—p. 3 (top). Gregor Hileman—pp. 3 (bot.) and 42. Page 17: Design on shard found at Phylakopi, Milos (ca. 2000-1700 BC). Page 18: Floral mosaic designs at Chini-ki-Rauza, Agra, India.

Middlebury
COLLEGE NEWS LETTER

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EDITOR: Gregor Hileman. EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD: Jack Bates '42, Ray Bosworth '29, Walter Brooker '37, Marilyn Bruhn '47, Paul Cubeta, George Huban, David Littlefield, Howard Munford '34, Dennis O'Brien, Gordon Perine '49, Kimberly Sparks, A. Richard Turner.

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The Middlebury College News Letter is mailed without charge to all alumni. A parents edition, without alumni news, is mailed without charge to all parents of students and recent graduates. Every alumnus is asked to inform the Alumni Office of his change of address and of any news concerning himself or another alumnus.

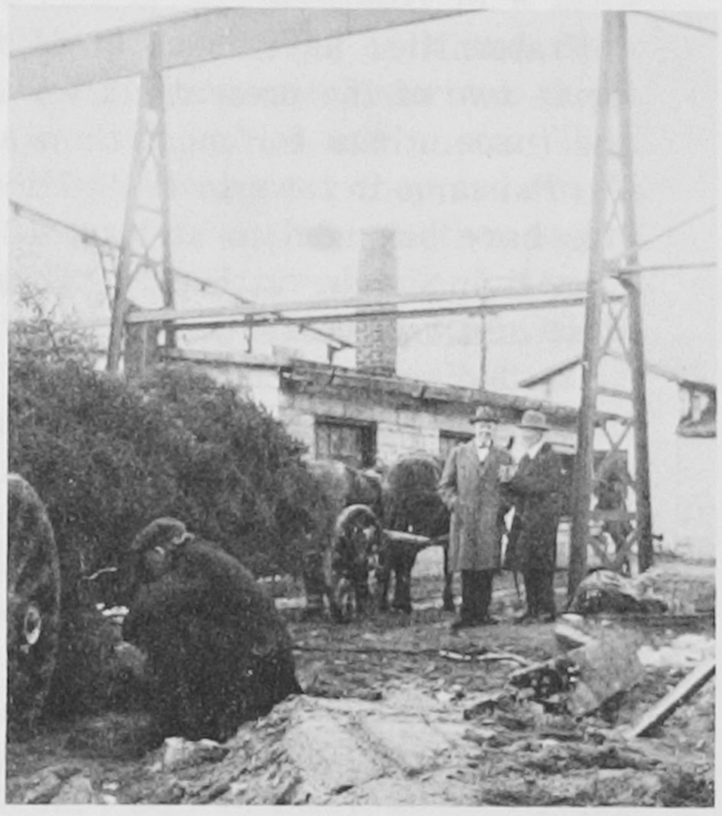
proposed changes: they felt the Committee on the Curriculum was too reticent—almost self-effacing—in putting forward any really persuasive arguments for their proposals. Consequently, much of the Faculty ended up asking themselves, Well, why *should* we change?

Although this particular proposal is now dead, the larger issue, How best to put together courses of study that will be useful to more students, presumably is not.

That Big Tree in '23

Responding to our inquiry of senior alumni for any information on the gift by the College of a giant Christmas tree to President Coolidge in 1923, Dick Calef '24 mailed in a page from his photograph album whose four prints showed the big fir, drawn by a team, rounding the northeast corner of the village green in front of the Inn, then maneuvering through the narrow alley (that leads today to the Addison Press) to the Vermont Marble Company's loading yard just south of the railroad station. The latter's overhead crane was apparently employed to lift the Presidential Christmas gift onto a flat-bed freight car for its ride to Washington. When scaled in the photographs, the tree appears to be about 35 feet tall. One of Mr. Calef's photos, reproduced at right, shows a jovial President Paul Moody talking with President-emeritus Ezra Brainerd '64 as workmen prepare to unchain the tree from the after carriage. At this time Paul Moody had been president for only two and a half years. Ezra Brainerd, who had taught at Middlebury for 25 years, been president for 22 years (1886-1908), and been a trustee for another 15 years, was about to enjoy his last yuletide; he died in December of 1924. His association with Middlebury for 62 years is the longest such service in the College's history.

Dick Calef noted on the album page that the shipping of the big tree was photographed by Pathé News, and his fourth photograph, showing a tall young man peering into the Pathé camera, is identified as "Paris Fletcher."

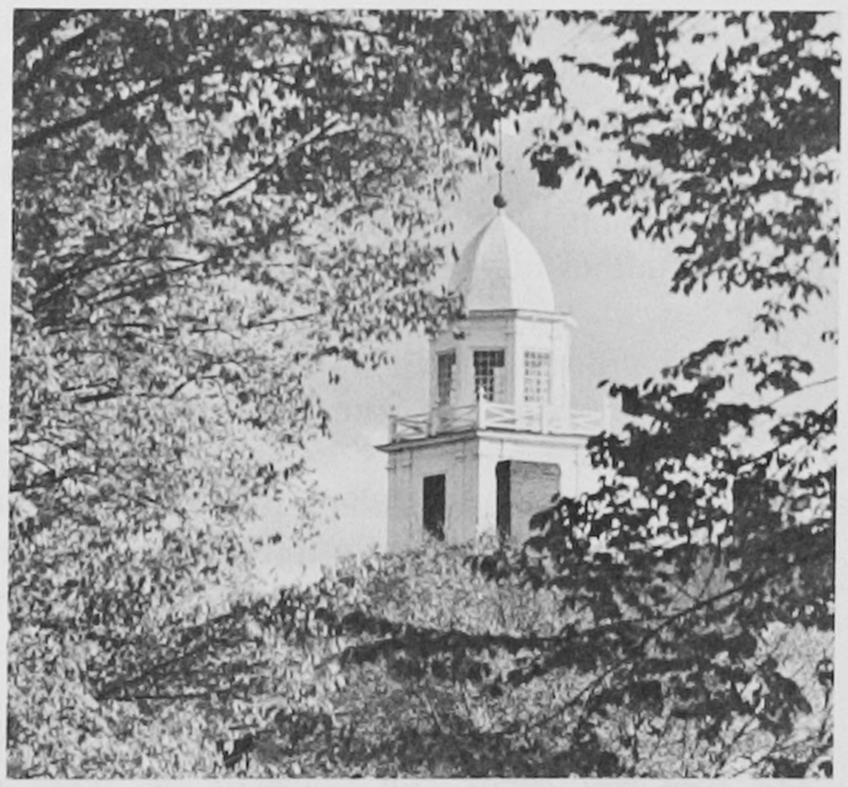


. . . by Will to the College on the Hill

From the estate of Dean S. Edmonds, $15,650, to be added to the Dean S. Edmonds Scholarship Fund in the permanent endowment.

From the estate of Laila A. McNeil, librarian at Starr Library from 1913 to 1938, $7,505.50, to establish the McNeil Fund in the permanent endowment of Middlebury College. Annual income to support the Egbert Starr Library.

From the estate of Herbert E. Worden '10, $1,699.89, to establish the Herbert E. Worden '10 Memorial in the Alumni Endowment. Annual income to support Annual Giving.



as much electricity as possible. Results of that effort appear in the records of business manager James Ross '51; the average daily power consumption in April of the next three years was

4/70	22,500 Kwh
4/71	19,000 Kwh
4/72	15,000 Kwh
4/73	16,000 Kwh

Moreover 168 students—and Kelly-Lang residence hall—were added to the College's power load during that period.

In November the president asked all students, faculty, and staff to try to maintain room, classroom, and office temperatures at 65 degrees and to continue their electricity conservation, particularly during peak hours (4:00-8:00 pm).

Of the five boilers in the College heating plant, Jim Ross says, three are oil-fired, two are coal-fired. On a typical winter day (zero to +10 degrees) the College heating requirement is 35 to 40,000 pounds of steam, depending on the amount of wind and, to a lesser extent, of sunshine. (On a typical sub-zero night the load may rise to 55 or 60,000 pounds.)

"Last winter we burned coal and oil, in parallel, for seven weeks, January 30 to March 19. This used up ten carloads of coal. This year we've been promised only 80% of last year's heating oil, on a per-month basis, so we've purchased 30 carloads of coal and will undoubtedly be burning it for 16 weeks or more—depending on how severe the winter is.

"We'll never burn coal alone, if there's any oil at all," Ross continued. "We like to have one oil-fired boiler on the line at all times to prevent a massive pipe freeze-up in case of a mechanical breakdown in the coal stoking equipment. If we had to start up a coal boiler, it would take so long to get up steam we could be in serious trouble. Also, the two coal-fired boilers have a combined capacity of only 35,000 pounds of steam, maximum, which isn't enough to carry the full College load. So they can only supplement the oil-burning boilers. But if we receive the 80% allotment of fuel oil promised, and if the thermostats are kept at 65—we've already reduced our heat load about 10%, November 15-December 15, over the same period last year, figured on a degree-day basis—we ought to be all right. It's the coal that definitely will make the difference."

The Armstrongs receive a commemorative tray from the Board of Trustees, the first of several gifts honoring their 10 years of leadership at Middlebury. Chairman Meredith makes the presentation at October dinner in Freeman Hall.

President & Lady Dined by Trustees

On the evening before their October meeting the Board of Trustees gave a dinner in Freeman Hall for Dr. and Mrs. Armstrong on the occasion of the completion of their first ten years as President and First Lady, respectively, of the College. Invited were all present and past trustees who have served on the Board at any time since 1963, the three members of the Senior Faculty Council, and the seven members of the President's "small staff." Over 50 friends, in all, were on hand when Douglas Meredith presented an engraved sterling tray to the Armstrongs, and Arnold La Force '35, presented a cash gift to the James I. Armstrong Fund, the president's discretionary fund for special (*ie*, unbudgeted) college needs. Trustee-emeritus Egbert Hadley '10 then presented a bound volume of Dr. Armstrong's addresses, privately printed under the title *Artes Liberales;* Prof. Howard Munford '34 brought greetings from the Faculty; and Dean of the College Dennis O'Brien brought greetings from the Student Forum.

Curriculum Proposal Rejected

In December, the Faculty voted down the curriculum reform proposal, 71-34.

The Faculty apparently didn't fully accept the notion of a Concentration, and there was resistance to returning to some kind of requirement within the curriculum other than the major. The Concentration may have been viewed as a heavy load on the departments—and one likely to create staffing problems. The Faculty may have seen it, as well, as a threat to the traditional major.

"The students would have liked the two-concentrations system as an optional alternative to the conventional major, but they didn't like it as a requirement," Dean O'Brien observed. "Unfortunately, you can't ask a department to set up a concentration if it's only going to be an elective, ie, for a relatively small number of students.

"As for the Faculty vote I think it would be a mistake to read it as an affirmation of the status quo. I think there's still a desire to find some alternate ways—probably rather conservative ways—of coming at the requirements for a degree, but this particular package was not one the Faculty wanted to buy at this time.

"We all have great difficulty looking at the undergraduate education of students as a total package," he noted. "We all see our own departmental lives very clearly and see what we should do there, but when you raise the question, 'Well, what should we be doing as *educators?*'—not just as teachers of Philosophy or English—we tend to come up pretty much all thumbs. Therefore any proposal such as this one, which rested finally on some pretty basic educational philosophy, is going to be in trouble."

Some faculty members found it difficult to locate the rationale for the

"Over a fairly long period of time the role of fraternities at Middlebury has been changing," wrote Dean of Students Erica Wonnacott in *The Campus* for October 25th. "About ten years ago 90% of the men were members of ten fraternities and the fraternities were the center of the social program at the College. We have moved since then to a time when about 17% of all eligible students are fraternity members. In that period of time three houses have 'folded' for financial reasons and one burned down, leaving us with six houses in various stages of fiscal health.

"In this period of declining fraternity interest the College's relationship with the houses has been unsatisfactory. As the gung-ho-ness went out of fraternities, so did the kind of spirit that kept them in shape.

"The buildings are privately owned, yet they are clearly identified as part of Middlebury College and our students are living in them. We have been in the awkward position of inspecting and requesting upkeep. We have enforced minimal health and safety standards and probably should and could have leaned more heavily on lawn-mowing, painting, cleanliness, etc.

"However, in fairness to the administration, it seems to us that those are responsibilities of the owners and residents. When a situation evolves to the point of needing constant nagging, then the situation has evolved to an intolerable one for both the nagger and the naggee.

"Last year the IFC dissolved itself after several years of ineffectiveness. The IFC is supposed to be the self-governing board of the fraternities. A new IFC was formed, consisting of the fraternity presidents. We met last spring with this group to discuss mutual problems and the financial difficulties of one or two of the houses. We discussed the possibility of the College buying the houses. . . . We also mentioned our general concern about fraternities to the Community Council but failed to arouse much interest.

"At the Trustees' meeting in May the subject of fraternities came up again—as it has many times in the past. This time the Trustees gave the administration the authorization to proceed to a more satisfactory relationship with the fraternities (from the administration's point of view) including negotiations to buy the properties.

"We thought about whether it would be better to wait until fall to drop the bomb, or to let the students know by letter over the summer. We did the latter.

"In short, we had the sense that the main attraction of fraternities was the opportunity to live and eat in small units off the hill and that 'brotherhood' and gung-ho fraternity pride was no longer the attraction. We think that this living, social and eating option is important to maintain. We saw this option being diminished as houses closed. We proposed to buy them.

"If we buy them they will become cooperative houses under specifics to be developed in consultation with the students. They cannot remain as 'fraternities,' which are philosophically selective male societies. The College cannot own and support major living and eating spaces that are potentially exclusive on strictly social grounds."

Assistant Dean of Students Tim Carey '65, who has been working with the fraternity presidents over the past two years, commented recently, "I think that for a lot of individuals fraternities have been a very good thing. I think that if a kid is particularly introverted, living in a situation like that does a great deal to bring him out of himself. But I think that's going to happen in any small living quarters you have; whether it is at DU or the Weybridge House makes very little difference. I think it's the fact of the proximity of a small group and there's a lot of movement back and forth among those kids; I think that's the important thing. And they really aren't fraternities any more. Very, very few of them have any ceremony; they are simply places for a group of kids who like one another to live and eat. And I think the students would be somewhat hard-pressed to offer specific support for their claim that 'this really is a fraternity and that makes us different from kids who are living in the Perkins house.'

"Since 1968 when I first entered the Dean's Office, membership in fraternities has been declining. It sank to a point where about 30% of eligible men (i.e., in upper three classes) were joining one or another of the six fraternities and it's hung at about that level for the last few years.

"One of the things that struck me right at the start was the negative and defensive attitudes of most of the fraternity men concerning the College administration. They were absolutely convinced that we were out to get 'em, and that we were doing it in very subtle ways: we required the houses to install sprinkler systems, which cost each house $5,000 or so; dining costs over the past five years have gone up but yet the rebate granted students who eat off-campus—that is, in the fraternities—has remained the same. They were convinced that the new Social Dining Units were aimed at undercutting the appeal of the fraternities. Frat men have to pay the standard fee for car registration but they never use College parking lots and the College doesn't maintain or even snowplow the fraternities' lots. There's been a very widespread and deep conviction that all this was evidence of an Administration plot to shut down the fraternities!

"But the real problem that's confronted all the houses is economic. There used to be ten fraternities at Middlebury, but ATO closed in 1967, the Deke House burned in January '69, Theta Chi closed in '70, and PKT closed in 1972. So now there are six, and some of these six are having trouble keeping enough

Can Middlebury's Fraternities Survive?

And does the College offer a lifebelt or lead shoes?

BY THE EDITOR

Fraternities have been in Middlebury for a long time—two of the present six for more than a century and three others for more than a half-century. Since Chi Psi came to town in 1843, Middlebury undergraduates have belonged to at least 12 fraternal organizations living under at least 17 Greek-letter names. For most of those years the fraternities initiated and so controlled most of the social life of the campus. Although preferences in recent decades have gradually evolved toward more open, egalitarian groupings and finally toward total homogeneity (no groupings at all), even in the 1940s and '50s there was still enough attraction in the idea of small-group off-campus living to prompt the founding of four new fraternity houses at Middlebury. Yet of the dozen fraternal organizations that have ever held sway at Middlebury, today only six survive and several of this remnant are in poor fiscal health.

As reported in the autumn issue of this magazine, the Board of Trustees last summer authorized the College to enter into discussion with the six survivors on the best means by which the College might take over the ownership and maintenance of their houses. This ostensible rescue effort has been opposed by many of the brothers, who suspect that the College really intends to take them into protective custody as soon as they're pulled aboard.

Why have the pleasures of fraternity living declined in general favor over the past decade? It's part of a style change, Dean of the College Dennis O'Brien believes, a change in student preference which also defeated the College's original hopes for the Student Societies—Freeman, Cook, and Hamlin Halls. These were envisioned as self-governing societies each with its own social functions, writes O'Brien, "and some kind of communal sense similar to what were judged the best values of the fraternities. This notion met with small favor from students who objected to any form of selection, assignment, or designation which would have tied them to a particular social group. The result has been that the Societies became the "SDUs" (Social Dining Units) and they have served as general social and dining facilities for the whole campus. They have *in toto* been very well-received and certainly heavily used, but they have not attained individually any notable group sense or communal identity. The pressures which have been at work on the Society concept have not left the fraternities unaffected, however. In the first place, fraternities now actively seek to become coeducational in dining and living arrangements on a par with College facilities. The anti-selective group sense that frustrated the plans for social subgroups at the SDUs has been a factor in greatly weakening the rush system of the fraternities. A combination of financial need for members and the general anti-selectivity ethos have conspired to make rush in its traditional sense almost empty. Fraternities are now only marginally selective in fact, whatever the mythology of selection may be after the house membership has been shaken down. In effect, students now select into fraternities rather than the brotherhood selecting them."

"The nature of today's student," Dean Wonnacott observes, "is fundamentally 'anti-group,' so it's very hard to run a group endeavor. It's hard to get people to pull together. It's almost impossible. It's not any one individual's fault, it's just a total situation."

This report tries to organize into logical arguments, pro and con, the principal issues that have been raised. It begins with the general situation of fraternities at Middlebury, as viewed by some administrators most directly familiar with it, proceeds to the College's proposal, some fraternity doubts about that proposal, and some background problems that aren't integral parts of the debate logic, and concludes with a brief indication of the present status of the discussion.

lieve that without College support for all major maintenance, the fraternity houses will die off one by one."

At the Alumni Council meeting in October, O'Brien said, "If we have control and/or take ownership of the fraternities and their properties, the kind of life that has gone on in the fraternity houses as you alumni may know it, as undergraduates now know it, will continue to the best of our will and ability. We think it urgent to maintain separate kitchens, maintenance by the members of the fraternity, the running of their own social program; in fact, everything as it now goes on in fraternity houses, we hope will *continue* to go on, in terms of the basic program. There will be autonomous house officers responsible for running the variety of life systems that go on—the kitchens, the maintenance of the house, and so forth. There will be jobs available for people in terms of financial aid. All of those structures which are already familiar to all of you from fraternities, will continue if the College were to have full control and/or ownership of the houses. So we are talking about a maintenance of the current pattern of life in fraternities, understanding that as I read the situation, fraternities are moving toward coeducation and they are moving very rapidly towards fundamentally nonselective social policies."

The general features of the College's proposal are being worked out gradually in discussions over recent months. At this writing (early December), the proposal is as follows: The College would accept legal control and full maintenance responsibility for the six houses. Present living arrangements, and life styles, would be maintained except that all houses will be officially non-selective and coeducational. The brothers can continue to live in their respective houses exactly as before. They will pay no special room and board charges, just the same comprehensive fee charged all students. Each house will receive from the College an annual operating budget which will be managed by elected house officers. Food for the house kitchens could be purchased through the College to reduce that major expense. If a house doesn't expend all of its operating budget, house residents could divide up the remainder, taking each share as a rebate from their comprehensive-fee payment.

Residents would run the house—both directly and through the house officers they elect. The College would step in and clean the premises only if the house residents neglected to maintain reasonable housekeeping standards. (The cost would then be billed against the house's operating budget.)

Each house would continue to run its own parties. Each would receive an annual social-program grant from the MCAB (Middlebury College Activities Board) on the same per-capita basis governing grants to all other residence halls.

All of which might seem to offer fraternity brothers the best of both worlds—full personal responsibility and freedom of choice in running their house and living their own life styles, without the crushing financial burdens occasioned by the inherently greater expense of small-group living. But the brothers don't view it that way.

Their fears center on two questions: Will the College in fact do what it's promising? And even if it does, will we still feel as independent as we do now?

The prevailing assumption, mentioned by Tim Carey, that "the Administration has been out to get the fraternities for years" has created a serious credibility gap: the brothers see the College's statements of intent as mere sweet talk until she can get her foot in the door. "One thing I don't like to believe, but which a lot of the fraternity members do believe," says Bill Hoyt '74, president of Chi Psi, "is that the College is just looking toward a 'foot in the door' whereby the College will initially own fraternities, maybe keep them in the present state for one or two years, but eventually either for reasons of a housing crush (as last year) or a financial pinch and they can't maintain the kitchens, we see that it's kind of inevitable that eventually the fraternities, as we know them, would be completely dissolved. And this is really the primary fear that fraternity members have about College ownership. Even if that doesn't happen, even if something can be worked out whereby the College would not be allowed to make any physical changes in the properties or change any of the fraternity customs or what have you, there is still a kind of contradiction in terms—as a 1966 fraternity report termed it—in institutional ownership of fraternities, which have traditionally been independent organizations whose members take some kind of a responsible attitude toward maintaining the property."

Moreover, the financial condition of the six houses as a whole is not as gloomy as the administration claims, Hoyt believes, although he concedes that "the College is right in saying that the way things are going now, there's going to have to be a large financial input from somewhere else." He added, "All right, we're in real tough financial straits for the next ten years because of inflation and things like that, but the outlook of fraternity members is, we are on the upswing, definitely, and we anticipate a renewed surge of interest among the student body for joining fraternities, thereby increasing numbers to manageable capacity. The rush last year was substantially larger than in previous years; one house is now over 50, two are over 40, and two others have 30-35, and Zeta Psi has 22 members."

But having the College as a landlord is seen as quite different from dealing with the house's alumni corporation as landlord.

"In a system where you are not really a fraternity any more, where you have a treasurer and house manager and other officers who're responsible ultimately

membership—and fighting the same cost spiral that the College is—so they can stay solvent. That was the main reason for the push last year to admit women. It isn't that most fraternity men have a burning desire to have women in the house; it's that women members are the only way they can solve their membership crisis—have enough diners to let their kitchens break even. This fall Chi Psi, for example, will have 8 gals eating there and about 24 men. They were in real financial trouble if they didn't get some new people. So three of the six fraternities—Chi Psi, KDR, and Slug (ASP)—will have women members this fall.

"One thing that's making us a bit nervous is the physical condition of the houses. With the exception of Chi Psi, *all* of the houses need improvements. KDR's in pretty good shape . . . but the Slug house is in *bad* repair. The barn outside is nearly falling down. Zeta Psi is in fair condition; it's a small house; but it certainly does need some work. Sig Ep is in *dreadful* shape. DU, it appears to me, has declined tremendously just in the last three years. And when you look at what these places need, in terms of refurbishing, and then at the same time look to see what their financial picture is, it just doesn't seem that there's much of a future in it.

"In addition to that, there is the cost of food. They're going to have a real problem making ends meet there. And I think that, again, with a couple of exceptions, I don't feel that the alumni support is that strong. I think we'll get some strong reactions from certain alumni; but I think it will come from a relatively small group of people."

Q: How much more does it cost a student per year to pledge a fraternity?

C: "I would say $100 more per year. The local houses get away with a little bit less than that; but the nationals have to pay the National office their dues and so on. But the point is that they are finding it more and more difficult to do that every year. Because they can't hold their food costs down. Well, I'll give you an example. One house owes almost $1,000 to a local market. And I understand their credit is no longer good at their fuel dealer. So they might find themselves in a real bind, until the beginning of the school year. Now maybe they have that money and they just have a lousy treasurer, but I don't think so. I think they're in a real financial pinch.

"So, I think that this is the biggest problem they all face—the financial one; and they may be able to just squeak by and they can bitch and moan to the College about the problems that they have, but finally they're not going to be able to do that anymore. They're just not going to be able to make ends meet."

As the College administration views the present situation, several, if not most, of the six fraternities remaining cannot survive for long without some form of subsidy from somewhere. But the alumni corporations, which own the houses, have not shown the ability or interest to support indefinitely a perpetual operating deficit; nor can the College, consistent with its snugly funded educational purpose, subsidize private clubs which are legally, if not actually, socially selective. "If the College really took over fundamental support of the fraternities," Dean O'Brien has said, "then we felt that the principal of selectivity . . . was something the College could not support. We had turned down various groups, e.g., the Newman Club, who were interested in co-opting a dormitory, and we felt that we could not maintain a selective fraternity system.

"Yet we did want to continue a fraternity system in the sense of providing real options in living and eating for students, and the high level of autonomy enjoyed by the current fraternities. The only road to College support of the fraternities seemed to be open fraternities, and this is what is being put forward at this time.

"We really hope that the houses can continue to maintain their current way of living; we really be-

Fraternities at Middlebury

	founded	*closed*
Chi Psi	1843	open
Delta Kappa Epsilon	1854	1969
Delta Upsilon	1856	open
Kappa Delta Rho	1905	open
Alpha Sigma Phi	1911	
joined national Alpha Sigma Phi	1925	
became Alpha Sigma Psi	1947	open
Delta Sigma	1911	1917
reorganized	1926	
merged with Beta Psi	1927	
Sigma Phi Iota	1921	
became Sigma Phi Epsilon	1946	open
Beta Kappa	1925	
became Theta Chi	1942	1970
Beta Psi	1927	1934
Sigma Alpha	1938	
became Alpha Tau Omega	1947	1967
Phi Kappa Tau	1950	1972
Phi Sigma	1954	
became Zeta Psi	1957	open

coming weekend, 'Slug' invited the entire faculty and the president and several Administration officials for a cocktail after the football game; this was heavily attended and was quite successful.

"As for the intellectual atmosphere of the individual houses and the paucity of interaction which Dean O'Brien seems to feel exists, it's awfully hard to make a statement like that if you don't actually live there and know what goes on. I know for a fact that last year, at least in our house, more than half the house was on the Dean's List. I wish we could have you down for our meals! You wouldn't believe the amount of intellectual discussion that transpires at meals, discussing issues, you know, from every angle, every methodology, every discipline that may be a function of the College; how diverse the people are in our house, which is an entirely healthy thing!"

Another background problem, but an issue to which most fraternity men attach great significance, is the matter of rebates. Any student who lives and dines off-campus is given a rebate of part of his comprehensive fee payment. To the fraternity brothers the facts, first, that this rebate is a part, only, of the full charges for room and board, but even worse, that it has remained fixed over the past three years while the comprehensive fee has risen 13%, are clear evidences of discrimination against fraternities.

On the former point the College's position is that Middlebury is a residential college; it should exist and can only exist as a conjunction of educational and residential facilities. "Not only does that residence add a dimension of intensity to the College experience that 'commuter' arrangements cannot provide," notes the College's statement on fraternities, "it is an inescapable fact that a college in a small Vermont town cannot operate without providing living and dining facilities for its 1800 temporary residents. . . . The [rebate] credit for room and board has from the start been less than the College charge for room and board, the difference supporting College dining and residence programs. In other words *everyone* [whether living on or off campus] accepts some share of the maintenance of the main College facilities." Since Middlebury can only survive as a complex of learning *and* living facilities, "one cannot just support the academic educational side of the College, since it would not exist without the other."

If the College were to rebate the full cost of room and board to students living off-campus, then as fixed plant-overhead costs were divided among the rest of the student body, charges to those students would have to be raised; thus they would in effect be subsidizing the students who chose to live off-campus.

On the second point, that rebates have not risen along with the comprehensive fee, the College's position is less clear because the Administration has never released figures on its actual room and board costs. As argued in the statement on fraternities, last summer, the College's general claim is that even though total charges to students have increased over the past three years by $500 (from $3,750 to $4,250), little or none of this increase was necessitated by increased costs for residential and dining services. The reason being that an enrollment increase of 168 students in that period has permitted economies of scale that offset rising costs for food and for dormitory utilities and maintenance. Moreover, the College operates its facilities eleven months a year—permitting a further reduction of cost per capita. "In short, the College has been able to maintain constant charges because of increased numbers paying for services, while the fraternities have had to meet inflationary pressures with [charges to] a constant or dwindling population."

The statement further notes, parenthetically, that even a full room and board rebate would be unlikely to solve the fraternities' financial problems because "any additional revenue generated . . . would be small and appears to fall far short of current or projected fraternity needs."

The fraternity men, Hoyt says, simply cannot believe that the College's per capita costs for food have not increased substantially in the past three years, despite the increased enrollment, and the fact that rebates to fraternity men have remained fixed while the comprehensive fee has gone up 13.3% "is a source of very bitter, bitter feelings among fraternity members toward the College. The present rebate for meals is $650 a year and for room it's $500 per year, a total rebate to fraternity brothers of $1150. This has stayed the same since 1970-'71." (These same figures were published in the College catalog for 1969-'70 as the full charges for room and board in that year.)

In mid-December the question simmered on a back burner until additional information was being assembled. As the President wrote to the alumni of Kappa Delta Rho, the College will not proceed "in a precipitous manner"; it will not act "until the reasons for action can be made clear to all those [who are] prepared to consider current problems and their possible solutions."

The Community Council has named a five-man fact-finding subcommittee to assemble all the relevant factual materials, and to identify the areas of agreement and disagreement and the points of decision available. Chaired by Coach Bob Pfeiffer, the committee is composed of Professor-emeritus "Doc" Cook '24, assistant treasurer David Ginevan, assistant director of admissions Carolyn Perine '73, and Student Forum delegate David Stone '74. Its report is expected by early spring.

In addition, the Student Forum has a working group on fraternities that is also gathering financial data on the six houses and looking for workable compromises to propose. □

to the College, and if someone then screws up and you have to pay the College in order to open the next year, that's a different situation than if you have a group like the alumni corporation which will absorb the debt for that year and help you, through fund drives or whatever, to make up that loss; or if you're a local chapter, as several are, renewed interest in the house will bail you out.

"The differences between College ownership and fraternity ownership are not all tangible or material. I would maintain that most of the difference has nothing to do with physical plant, has nothing to do with what the building's like. It's just a feeling that 'this is my place; I've had a part in ownership; I've had a part in running it; the alumni corporation are my fraternity brothers.' Whatever you want to call it, it's more of a feeling of being on your own and having some greater degree of responsibility which you will later use in your life and which you will not have the opportunity to develop if you just lived in college dormitories and ate in college dining halls."

Also, Hoyt fears that under College ownership the attitudes of the brothers toward the house would be less responsible. "As college dormitories are now, you're not responsible for breaking a light fixture, you're not responsible for throwing Frisbees in the hall and breaking something. You just say, 'Ah, let's go wrack up the hall, there; the College will fix it up.' That's an attitude which is just very depressing, to me, and I just don't want to go back to Chi Psi and see that people don't give a damn about the house. It would be demoralizing.

"I suppose the bone of contention is, can fraternities continue to exist in the form that we value, the various things that even the Administration wants to maintain in fraternities—the small-group living and eating facilities and the rather informal and lasting relationships which develop in fraternities over a period of years? Will that still be available or, in fact, when I come back in five years, will the character of Chi Psi be totally changed? Will some of the previous lodges and living rooms be turned into rooms? Will the privilege of having meals together be taken away? Financially speaking, the answer is absolutely, No, these things will not be here when you come back, and for us it's a question of which way are we more likely to maintain what we have in the fraternity, now—by our ownership or by College ownership? And the overwhelming feeling is that it is by our own ownership with the support of our alumni corporations."

Dean O'Brien acknowledges both the lack of trust in the College's intentions and the reality of the anxiety that even if the College allows fraternities to continue in their present style, the *spirit* might be different. But, as he told the Alumni Council in October, "We've seen them slide downhill. We have seen four fraternities go out of existence since 1966. Poor old Deke house burned down; the other three died from financial difficulties. We felt we just couldn't sit by and watch this go up and down and get into the kind of continuous flak and flub that we get into. We felt that if we had direct responsibility for those houses, if the College were the one on the line, in terms of the legal responsibility for those houses, we could keep them up. We *would* keep them up and we would maintain the kinds of programs that have been traditional with fraternity houses. But if they continued in their current mode, the College felt that they would continue to deteriorate and ultimately disappear, and a significant kind of living opportunity for undergraduate students would be lost."

The above concerns, on both sides of the table, appear to this reporter to be central to the discussion, but there are other, attitudinal problems that should be mentioned to fill out the picture.

The Dean of the College regrets that there is so little rapport between the fraternities and the intellectual life of the campus. Noting that faculty attitudes toward the fraternities now "range from being blandly indifferent, through hostilely indifferent, to downright hostile," he continued, "One of the reasons, I guess, that fraternities are specially picked out is because the fraternities have opportunities—since they are readily identifiable, small groups for living and eating purposes—to have a better relationship to the faculty, than, say a huge place like Gifford.

"When I first came here, eight years ago, it was quite customary for the fraternities to ask faculty families to come around and dine at the fraternities; the President used to make an almost yearly tour of the houses. And I used to bring my family and children and we'd have dinner there and then there was some time after dinner when we'd sit around and talk. We'd talk about College policy: 'Why was the Administration so apathetic towards fraternities?' was usually the topic. But that hasn't gone on in the last couple of years. There used to be times when—and I think that many of the older alumni remember this—when there were sort of 'think-and-drink' sessions with one or two members of the faculty. Of course in those days faculty members were usually advisors to the different houses, and there was some genuine interaction between the faculty and the fraternities. I just think we're missing a golden opportunity—the fraternities are."

But at one house, at least, this interaction with faculty members continues. "Since I've been in Chi Psi," Hoyt replies, "we've had a cultural program where we invite one faculty member per week—with wife or husband—down to dinner. As a matter of fact we're having David Littlefield down tonight; we had Horace Beck the week before. And I know that the other houses make similar efforts. For example, over Home-

Q: What are the approximate numbers involved in the four schools abroad?

P: "Last year we had 91 in French, 71 in Spanish, 40 in German, and 26 in Italian. Almost all of these were graduate students, although we did have a small number of juniors in Mainz and Madrid.

Q: What are the typical backgrounds of the graduate students in our schools abroad?

P: "In some instances they have just graduated from college. One fairly substantial group are students, often girls, who were in Europe for a Junior Program, fell in love either with someone or the place, reluctantly came back home for their senior year, graduated, and then have gone right back as fast as they can. Very often this has a bearing on some of the things that we do. When we take juniors to Europe, for example, we carefully supervise what they're doing in the sense that we're far more available to them. For instance, we meet them at the airport if they request it. We give them more personal attention in terms of housing and making sure that they're settled. We feel in particular that their parents are interested in our spending more time with them. So out of our lists of families who will take students, we save the ones who, we feel, are really interested in doing so and we make sure that our juniors are given first choice there.

"With the graduate students it's a different situation. As I mentioned a moment ago, many of the graduate students are people who have been there before and are going back; they know their way around and they prefer to be pretty much independent. So we have quite a few recent graduates who are going back.

"Then we have others who are secondary-school teachers who, either through personal preference or because of regulations in their school system, want to get a master's degree within a certain number of years. Now you can take your master's degree at Middlebury, as you know, either by coming here for a series of summers, or by coming for one summer and then going for one academic year abroad. Thus, many of our students abroad are teachers who are simply taking a year off in order to get a master's degree in the most efficient way. Between July of one year and the middle of the following June they can do all the work necessary for their degree.

Q: Why was it decided to add junior programs to the schools abroad?

P: "Middlebury undergraduates have been spending their year abroad for many years, but until five years ago they had to apply to programs run by other American colleges. Only in 1968 did we make it possible for our own juniors to attend the Middlebury

Italian School is at No. 3 Via delle Oche, Firenze.

School of German in Mainz. But once this precedent was established, similar opportunities became available in '70 in Madrid, and in '72 in Florence, and we are now in the process of establishing a Junior Program in Paris to begin next fall.

"There are many advantages to having our own students study with us rather than with a program run by another college. For one thing we can then control more effectively the link between the sophomore and senior years; we have some say in what other courses they are taking. Which is not to say that the programs they've gone to, in the past, have been poor; many of them, particularly those in France, have been perfectly fine. But our students, in effect, have transferred out of Middlebury, they study in another school, and then come back here. In some cases that may work very well and in other cases maybe not quite so well, because you've had a kind of hiatus between the sophomore and the senior years."

Q: In this Junior Year Abroad at one of Middlebury's schools, what would the curriculum be? Would it be substantially all language and literature? Or might they take something else, like history or sociology?

P: "Naturally this varies slightly from school to school but usually students take the equivalent of four courses a semester. There are certain requirements which we expect our students to have already completed, here, before the junior year, after which

Summer, Fall, and Winter, Too...

(All we do the whole year through is study irregular verbs)

Foreign language study in the U.S. is fallen on rough days. Between 1970 and '72, college-level enrollments in French fell 19%, in German 13%, Latin 12%, Spanish 7%, and Italian 4%. Although Russian held steady and classical Greek was up 22%, while other, more esoteric tongues advanced a healthy 28%, all languages as a group were down 10%, according to the Modern Language Association.

Meanwhile, at Middlebury there's been a managerial consolidation of the language programs—winter and summer, undergraduate and graduate, on-campus and abroad—under the direction of Roger Peel, who is professor of Spanish, chairman of the division of Foreign Languages, and director of the Middlebury Language Schools, comprising seven Summer Schools and four Schools Abroad. This many-hatted dynamo is a Yorkshireman, out of the University of Manchester and Yale, who joined the Middlebury faculty in 1970. He is 38.

We asked him, this fall, what was up and why:

Q: Considerable national attention has been given in recent years to the drastic falling off in foreign language study in this country, due largely to the dropping of language requirements in the B.A. curriculum in American colleges and partly to a resulting oversupply of language teachers. Has this national trend affected Middlebury's graduate language programs?

P: "Yes, we have indeed experienced the effects of this trend and, yet, we have reorganized ourselves in different ways so that, in general, I would say that the academic side of our Language Programs is very healthy. We are very fortunate to have been able to respond positively to the negative influences which have affected other institutions. Our undergraduate enrollment during the academic year did drop by some 12 percent when the various distribution requirements for graduation were voted out in the spring of 1970, but this is considerably less than elsewhere. And since then, we have expanded the opportunities for Middlebury students to study abroad with our own programs, and this has created new interest."

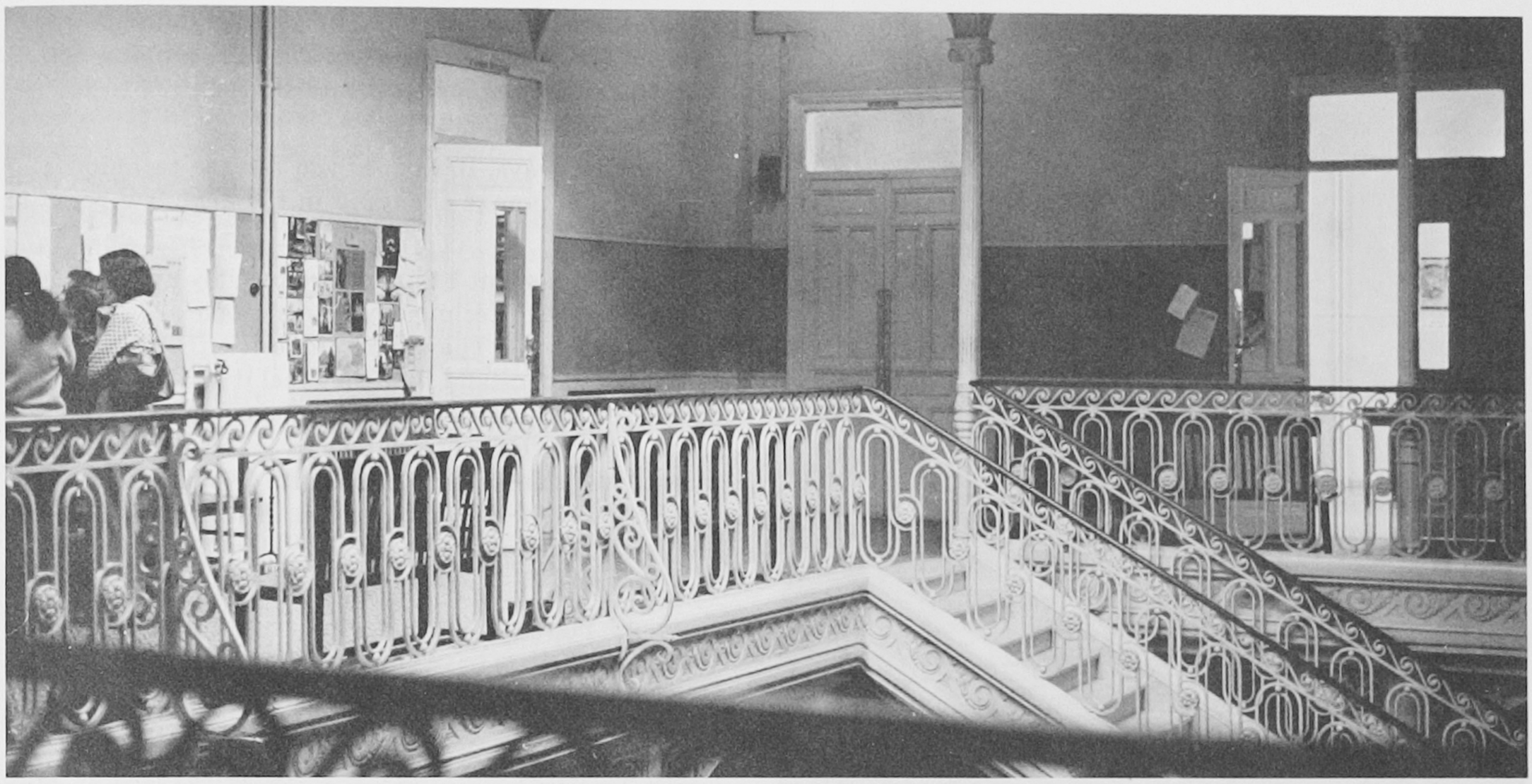
Q: How about the summer?

P: "This past summer we had our second highest enrollment since the Language Schools were begun in 1915. Certain Schools (Chinese, Japanese, and Russian) had considerably more students than in previous summers, and while others—French, German, Italian, and Spanish—had fewer graduate students, the new Intensive Language Program for beginners in these languages more than made up the difference, giving us a total enrollment of 1147, second only to 1969 when the gradual increases of the '60s peaked at 1174."

Q: You mention undergraduates and graduates and also courses offered both on this campus and abroad. How does all this fit together?

P: "Quite simply, our total program has three parts: the division of foreign languages (one of the four divisions of the undergraduate College), the seven language schools in the summer, and the four schools abroad. Our students are working towards the BA, MA, or DML (Doctor of Modern Languages) degrees or in some cases they are majors in other disciplines who are working to improve their foreign language skills—for example, an art historian might be studying Italian in order to spend time in Florence, or a geology student might be interested in Spanish or Portuguese before going on a field trip to the Andes or the interior of Brazil.

"During the academic year, we offer our regular undergraduate program on this campus and graduate and junior courses in our schools in Florence, Paris, Madrid, and Mainz. During the summer, seven separate language schools are in session, here, during June, July, and August. These offer courses for beginners in the seven languages plus Portuguese (within the Spanish School) and range all the way to advanced graduate seminars in the five western schools (French, German, Italian, Russian, and Spanish). The summer "pledge" to use only the foreign language during the entire session is a cherished tradition which is made possible by dividing the campus into what might be termed colleges-within-a-college: each school occupies certain buildings which are off-limits to "foreigners." We do, however, have a marvelous international soccer league between the schools, in addition to a very rich program of foreign films, lectures, and concerts. If you take a quick glance at the calendar of events of any day or week, you can see immediately how unique the summer at Middlebury has become."



Third floor of Instituto Internacional in Madrid is ringed with classrooms of Middlebury's Spanish School.

"Now in the case of graduate students, we have them all here on campus for the summer before they go to Europe. And we can conduct during the summer a kind of orientation sequence whereby we use some of the foreign faculty to help prepare the graduate students who are going over. But our juniors are not on campus during the preceding summer: we thus have an orientation program, abroad, which precedes the academic progam, to try to make the transition from living here to living there as complete and as rapid and as meaningful as possible. (But the so-called 'cultural shock' they are supposed to experience on first arriving abroad is often far less dramatic than the shock which is felt when they return home.)

"I should add one thing about our opportunities for juniors; as you know we don't have a Middlebury program in Russia, but we do have an excellent opportunity for our students to apply to the program at Leningrad University, which is run by the Council on International Educational Exchange. This program is open to students nationwide and the competition for places is extremely tough; the fact that Middlebury students have been so successful in winning places each year is a tribute to the quality of our Russian Department, here."

Q: How much more expensive is it for an undergraduate to take a year abroad rather than stay on campus?

P: "It has been costing almost exactly the same—at least until the devaluations of the dollar last year. There is more flexibility in cost for the school abroad as distinct from the College, because here a student pays a fixed comprehensive fee. For students who are studying abroad, only the tuition charge is fixed. For this next year that would be $1600. All the other costs are variable. One would be the cost of transportation and that can vary from a charter rate of about $200 round-trip to a regular commercial rate of $500. Most students find themselves charter flights. Then the living costs over there depend on, first of all, where a student lives, with a family or in an apartment, whether he shares this cost with somebody else, how much he travels within the foreign country, how much they want to have for theatres, concerts, and so forth. In other words, whereas here there is a fixed price for room and meals, over there individual preference can have a larger bearing on it."

Q: For what sorts of student is our Intensive Language Program intended?

P: "Well, they come in different groups. One group would be Middlebury undergraduates who are looking either to start a foreign language, or a second foreign language. They can do this during the academic year, of course, but there are clear advantages in studying it intensively, in the summer, when that's the only thing they're doing. Another group would be people who are currently teachers of foreign languages: more and more, these days, secondary-school teachers are being asked to teach a second language. Someone who is teaching, say, French might have studied French to an advanced degree and, say, Spanish as a minor

we try to have them do in Europe the things that can best be done there. Courses, for example, in contemporary culture and civilization, in many cases can be done more efficiently on the scene, rather than here in Middlebury. We try to make sure that what they do over there is a logical continuation of what they've done here, and ideally, of course, this experience should lead to an advanced and demanding senior year back in Middlebury. But to get back to the junior courses abroad, we usually try to offer an advanced language course (a writing requirement in the foreign language), one or two courses in literature, and one or two courses in cultural topics such as the 'Structures of Daily Life in Contemporary France,' the 'Paintings of Picasso,' or the 'Spanish Stage Today.' So this means that as more of our majors take their junior year in Europe, we can prepare a four-year sequence of courses in such a way that we won't offer on campus certain subject areas, knowing that most of our majors will be going abroad and taking them over there."

Q: Now, what about the staffing situation?

P: "Again this varies considerably from country to country. But before getting into that, let me explain briefly how other American programs abroad are very often staffed. All too frequently European universities offer 'courses for foreigners' which are wholly separate from courses offered their own students, and too often these tend to be considerably less demanding than we would like. American colleges sending students to such courses usually have no say in the content of the academic program, nor can they decide who the professors will be. They simply enroll the students, who pay the necessary tuition fee; part of this is kept by the foreign university and part of it goes to pay the various professors.

"In our own case, the four schools abroad range from our privileged position in Mainz, where our students are fully enrolled along with German students in the Johannes Gutenberg-Universität, to our totally independent School in Spain, where we are quite separate from the University of Madrid and hire our own faculty to teach our own courses. Between these two extremes are the schools in Florence and Paris, where we enroll our students in the local university while at the same time engaging tutors to offer discussion sections as a supplement to the university lectures.

"Above all, we are interested in the quality of our various programs, and this is the most difficult responsibility that we give to our Director of Studies —far more difficult than the perennial problems of coping with the fluctuating value of the dollar, the spectacular tantrums of aggressive landladies, or the odd cases of appendicitis—not to mention the consequences of reading romantic poetry among the ancient tombstones.

"Programs abroad in many cases have a reputation of simply being not very demanding: in effect the year often ends up being relatively easy academically. (Now in some ways there is an advantage to that. It permits the student to get out and absorb the atmosphere of the host country. You don't want a student to spend 12 months sitting in a library.) But all of a sudden there's some real concern in this country, now, about the academic respectability of some of these programs abroad. Of course, all institutions of higher education in this country have to be accredited, but whereas the home institutions are usually visited every ten years, it has not been the custom to scrutinize the programs abroad in the same way. All of a sudden educators are saying that maybe this ought to be done—that the accreditation of a university or a college in this country that has a program overseas should be in jeopardy if the overseas program is found to be deficient. As a first step, two years ago the Federation of Regional Accrediting Commissions of Higher Education visited the programs in Madrid and in Strasbourg—simply as a pilot evaluation program. Middlebury's school was visited in Madrid, and we got a report afterward which was very favorable. The accrediting organization is hoping to provide students and their advisors a more complete and more objective indication as to which programs are worthwhile, and also to raise the academic standing of study abroad.

"In summary, then, what we try to do in our own programs is to make sure, first of all, that they are put together with some kind of logic; that we do, in France or in Spain, Germany, or Italy, those things that can best be done there—done there better than they can be done here. We recognize that there are educational aspects other than formal classes that our students ought to be taking advantage of. So while the formal classes have to be demanding, our student must also have experiences which help him to recognize what it is that's different about being in France, or being in Italy.

"So they're doing several things at the same time; they're perfecting their control of foreign language skills, especially speaking and writing, and very often what they're writing *about* is their experience of a culture. You know 'culture' can have at least two meanings; one can be high culture—great works of art, for example; but 'culture' in another sense can simply mean what is characteristic about the way in which people go about their daily life; their habits, their customs, their outlook. We're interested really in culture in both senses and we feel that it's important to make our students aware of the cultural distinctiveness of their new country.

arrangement whereby this could be done—German, French, Italian, and Spanish telecasts sent over here on video tape systematically—it is conceivable that Middlebury could become a distribution center for such material. It would come over from European television, then be reproduced here (we'd have to have funding for the reproducing facility), and then sent out to different institutions in this country."

Q: Some recent articles in the national press have suggested that language teaching should move on from the present emphasis on literature and give more attention to culture and civilization. Do you see any such trend in Middlebury's language programs?

P: "Yes. Of course, we shall always want to provide training for students who expect to go to graduate school in French studies, or Spanish studies, or Russian studies. But more and more, there are other people who are interested in having an advanced knowledge of a foreign language although their main interest might well be in a totally different discipline—history or economics or political science, perhaps. After four semesters of language study, we ought to offer at least two separate learning tracks beyond that. One, the more conventional one, will emphasize the literature of the language. A second track would spend more time on other aspects of the language and study the culture and civilization associated with the language—but in a very broad sense. Not just high culture—opera and drama, but language as a vehicle of culture, language as a guide to how other people act and react.

"But this is where Middlebury is in a special position. Most college language departments are not at the moment sufficiently staffed, either in numbers or in competence, to be able to do all the different things that really belong in foreign language study. One of our obvious advantages at Middlebury is that we have in the summer, and abroad, an expanded faculty with an exceptional range of competence and experience. For example, we have on this campus in July and August many, many people from foreign universities who provide courses not normally found in the curriculum of most American colleges. And just as we're trying to work out an undergraduate program in foreign languages that will make it easier for students to spend time in one of the Middlebury programs abroad, so we are also hoping to offer imaginative new courses in the summer when we have these exceptional faculty people, here, who are especially qualified to teach them."

Q: From your obvious enthusiasm you are clearly optimistic about the future. What other plans do you have in mind?

P: "I certainly am optimistic and I believe the months ahead will be especially important for us. There is much we should do, not only to maintain our present programs but also to anticipate expansion in certain new areas—for example, the possible addition of Arabic in the summer session and an Oriental language in our regular academic year, here on campus. Other possibilities include additional schools abroad in Russia, Latin America, and Japan as well as the idea, I mentioned earlier, of charting new approaches to the BA degree by using all three parts of our foreign-language program—on campus both winter and summer, and abroad. I would like to see it possible for more of our undergraduates who are not language majors to study with our programs abroad. We have also thought of inviting other colleges to include some of our special summer courses as complementary additions to their own curriculum in much the same way that many institutions already send their students in Far Eastern and Asian studies to our Chinese and Japanese Schools for intensive language training.

"Recently we have been approaching foundations in search of financial support for these many activities and this search must continue. Rising costs, especially abroad, have brought increasingly heavy pressure on our budgets, and yet, even in the face of such difficulties, we have still found it possible to add new courses—such as last summer's Portuguese and the Intensive Programs. We've also been successful in acquiring special funding for our new professorship in Linguistics.

"Above all, I feel that we have to keep in mind the many different interests of the College. Foreign languages have been important in Middlebury's past and I'm sure they will continue to be so in the future. Yet, at the undergraduate level, we are simply one of four divisions within the College, whereas our summer and overseas programs are considerably more independent of the other divisions. A clear understanding of this distinction is essential if we are to continue to have the support of the College community at large, and we must make it clear that we hope to finance our new ventures by securing new funding rather than asking a larger share of existing College funds on which there are already such heavy demands. More than anything else, the continued success of the Language Schools rests not only on the splendid achievements of past directors, but also on the understanding and support of our faculty and students. For me, there is always a special sense of achievement when I meet a Middlebury undergraduate in one of our schools abroad or when a faculty member from Chemistry, History, Geology, or Anthropology attends one of the intensive courses during the summer. And, of course, we are always delighted when our alumni encourage others to come to Middlebury to study with us." □

In the Spanish School Office, Madrid.

in high school and college. If they suddenly find that they're going to have to teach this second language, they may need to do some brushing up, and coming here in the summer is a good way of doing that.

"We have also discussed whether we might be more ambitious in approaching some business concerns that have overseas interests, inviting them to send certain of their personnel here for intensive language training. That's obviously a very appealing kind of thing for us, but there are certain practical problems. How do you convince someone beforehand that when they leave after only one summer they will have a sufficient command of Russian? How do business executives feel about this idea of living in a dormitory on a campus, when they're used to living in comfortable motels? For some it might seem rather romantic to go back to college for a while, but you get a hot, sticky afternoon in July and our non-air-conditioned dormitories present a real problem. Some will come and tolerate it, but the last three summers have been much hotter than anyone expected, and they come thinking it's going to be a 'cool, brisk, pleasant Vermont'; the last few years it's been anything but that!"

Q: How much do students in the Intensive Language Programs accomplish in one summer?

P: "I would say that the intensive session in the summer is the rough equivalent of one year of college study. Normally there are some four hours in the classroom each morning, and in addition to the language lab, there are the sessions in the dining hall and in the dorms where students are required to use only the foreign language."

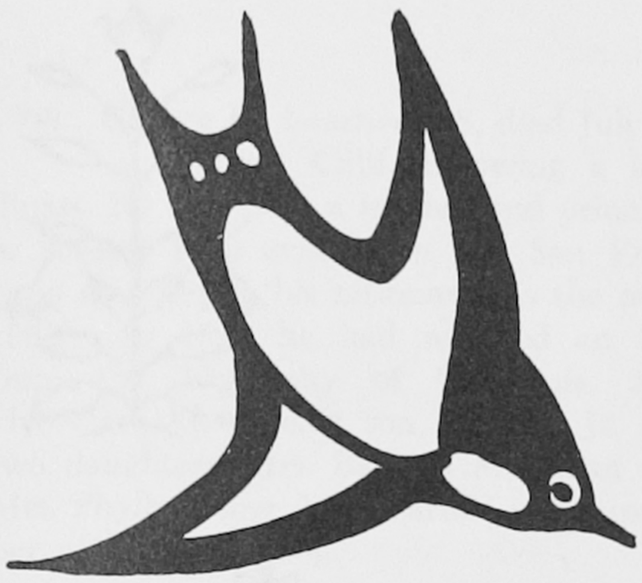
Q: In what ways, if any, do you see the techniques of teaching a language changing in the next few years at Middlebury?

P: "At the moment I think we're terribly unimaginative in our use of technology. Some people are very much afraid of it. They're afraid of it either because they don't understand it or they feel it's taking over the role of the instructor. And yet, used imaginatively, it can be a magnificently supportive asset. We've recently done some work, here, with television. We're building a TV studio, upstairs, on the third floor of Sunderland, right now.

"One of the things I think we ought to be doing is keeping a more complete record of our own programs. In the summer we have an amazing group of faculty members from foreign countries! From China and Japan, from Latin America, and from Europe. These people come, they teach their courses, live in the dormitories, they make Middlebury the unique summer that it is, and yet we have little visible record of their presence. There are all kinds of dramatic productions. There are so many different things going on here, both formal and informal, and if we could even have some record of that, there's no reason at all why some of it couldn't be converted into teaching material or simply into supplementary material to be informally available. I would like us to have, for example, some kind of a lounge with TV screens—video tape cassette players—where students could play different cassette programs, could view a foreign-language telecast of the news of the week, or even something as informal as a soccer game—or a public debate or a dramatic production. We would have a library of these materials so that one's interest in foreign languages could go far beyond the purely academic.

"Thus far, what we have presented in foreign languages is almost entirely an academic discipline, whereby the student is given a certain preparation in language and then he is led into literature. We've done nothing, really, for those others who want to go beyond the language-learning sequence but not necessarily into literature—those who want to perfect their language proficiency or to immerse themselves in a foreign culture. I think we can do that, but we've got to be more imaginative.

"One of the reasons Middlebury is a unique institution is that we do have the four schools in Europe; we already do have access to the television materials abroad and we know that people there are interested in making them available here. If we could set up some



ALUMNI NEWS

MILESTONES

Marriages

1950	Bard Lindeman '50 and Harriet Meyer	June, 1973
1951	Frederick R. Kahler and Polly Upson Brown '51 18 NW 36th Terr., Gainesville, Fla. 32601	Sept. 29, 1973
1954	The Rev. James W. Dyson and Kathryn Allin Cooley '54 5028 First St., Bremerton, Wash. 98310	
	John M. Sadler and Priscilla Kelley '54 215 Commonwealth Ave., Massapequa, N.Y. 11758	Oct. 20, 1973
1960	Stacy B. Lloyd, 3rd '60 and Anne Emmet Pepper	Nov. 24, 1973
1963	Mr. Hoffman and Barbara Dickey '63 108 Seaborg Pl., Santa Cruz, Calif. 95060	
1964	Wallace Ching and Edith Sprenger '64 1419 Milestone Dr., Silver Spring, Md. 20904	Oct. 13, 1973
1966	Thomas Armistead '66 and Michele Rose	Aug. 4, 1973
1968	Ronald Hoag '68 and Lynne S. Turner 2639 So. Prospect, Apt. 102, Milwaukee, Wis. 53211	July 28, 1973
	Dr. Robert A. Rostand '68 and Susan D. Hatton	Aug. 11, 1973
	James G. Lewis and Carol Wikstrand '68 39-B Colonial Apts., Durham, N.C. 27707	Aug. 25, 1973
1969	Douglas Borge and Susan Graves '69 214 Cornell St., Claremont, Calif. 91711	June 23, 1973
	Frank W. Chromec '69 and Elizabeth Campbell '69 RFD, Worcester, Vt. 05682	July 11, 1970
	Harry L. Fagan and Marjorie Davis '69 Box 13, Rutland, Vt. 05701	Oct. 13, 1973
	Kent Carter and Constance Coffin '69 1004 Rosewood Dr., NE, Atlanta, Ga. 30306	Oct. 6, 1973
	James F. More and Joanne Viles '69 3220 Midway Ave., Apt. 11, Cincinnati, O. 45238	March 17, 1973
1969, '71	Edward G. Bailey '69 and Randi Cross '71 Box 73, Ripton, Vt. 05766	June 16, 1973
1970	John M. Warde '70 and Kathleen Hansen Andrews	July 21, 1973
	Douglas L. Haneline '70 and Pamela M. Lane	June 8, 1973
	Stephen Piersol and Marcia Pfeifer '70 850 Chamberlin St., Apt. 104, Peterborough, Ont., Canada	Feb. 8, 1971
	Bruce M. Fowler and Cristina Campbell '70 1277 El Curtola Blvd., Walnut Creek, Calif. 94596	Sept. 6, 1970
	Thomas Pierson '70 and Susan M. Gunn 5048 21st Ave., NE, Seattle, Wash. 98105	Dec. 22, 1972
	William M. Boardman and E. Rebecca Silliman '70 Church Hill Rd., Woodstock, Vt. 05091	Nov. 24, 1973

Letters

[Prof. C. Leonard Hoag, who taught history and political science for 26 years at Middlebury before retiring to North Carolina last winter, sends the following newsy letter which we wish to share with his former students, colleagues, and many other friends. With degrees from Albion and Michigan, "Len" took his doctorate at Clark, then taught history and government for four years at Illinois Wesleyan and for six years at Springfield, before coming to Middlebury in 1947. During his many useful years at Middlebury, he made a unique record: he was a full professor in each of two departments (History and Political Science) and chairman of a third (Contemporary Civilization)! As his letter shows, for Prof. Hoag retirement is only a word.—Ed.]

Dear Friends:

We are located in a model community called Parkwood-Buttonwood, some 11 miles from Chapel Hill, 7 miles from Durham, and 20 miles from Raleigh via a four lane highway. This brings the facilities of Duke University, the Universities of North Carolina and State University within easy reach.

This community is on the edge of Research Triangle Park, a 5,400 acre tract which is being developed for industrial, governmental, and development purposes. A large number of the residents here are employed at IBM, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and National Environmental Research Center of the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The Educational Testing Service and the National Laboratory for Higher Education are slated for ultimate occupancy. A Research Triangle Institute carries on extensive social and physical-chemical-biological research. There are already some 19 organizations listed within the Park.

Each homeowner of Parkwood becomes a member of the Home-Owners' Association. This organization is designed to contribute to the health, recreation, and welfare of the community, and oversees a sizable tract of Parklands. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors, with a president, vice-president, who are elected at an annual meeting and who meet once a month, and publish a news-letter delivered once a month to all members.

Apparently officers are selected here as elsewhere—those who speak out are marked for responsibility. When the problem of mosquito control was discussed at the annual meeting, I mentioned what we had done in Middlebury and before I knew what had happened, I was elected to the Board of Directors, and made Vice-President. They aim to keep retired people occupied, it would appear. The Board meetings are extremely interesting, and have enabled me to get well acquainted with leaders of the community. Already we have had meetings with the Durham County Commissioners (who govern the County—this community is the largest single populated area which is not a town, within the County), to seek improved police protection, lower sewer and water rates, a regional public library, environmental protection against haphazard planning on our borders, and better voting facilities. After a meeting with the County Health Department, I was able to secure a plan and time-table for better mosquito control this coming year. My specific duties are to serve on the legal committee and help edit the monthly newsletter.

It is expected that this community of 1500-2000 people may some day be absorbed by the City of Durham, but this is some time in the distant future. In the meantime, within the next two or three years, we may expect an increase by some 5000 with the expansion of the Triangle Park area.

Most of the community is being occupied by young people with growing children, but I was surprised to find so many retired or older people either resident or moving into this area. Everyone is most friendly and cooperative.

We find ourselves trekking frequently to all three cities where Mary Graham [Mrs. Hoag], especially, has so many friends. We are enjoying our new membership in the very liberal and stimulating University Presbyterian Church at Chapel Hill.

LEN HOAG
Professor-emeritus of
Political Science
Middlebury College

Cultist?

Gentlemen:

Pres. Armstrong is a fine looking man, but aren't you overdoing the pictures? A quick count in the Autumn News Letter totaled 27. I've been increasingly aware of the News Letter's proclivity to dwell on the face of Pres. Armstrong, and would urge your photographer to exercise a little more imagination.

CAROL FIELEKE '57
Winchester, Mass.

Gentlemen:

The recent M.C. News Letter has 27 photographs of Dr. Armstrong. Feature article notwithstanding that is a lot of pictures. . . . the personality cult expressed in the last issue makes me wonder if you put the emphasis in the right place.

LOUISE ERB MAYR '52
Washington, D.C.

Sexist?

Gentlemen:

In suggesting that Brook Richardson might not be the reason for the success of the "B" tennis team, "- - - but she sure helped team morale." Max P. Petersen is introducing sexist reporting into what should be a simple, straightforward reportorial task.

In what way does Ms. Richardson boost team morale—by her shapely legs, or her winning volleys? In what way could she be part of the success of the team unless she wins matches?

Sexist reporting only helps preserve the sexist attitudes and stereotypes.

ARTHUR S. JOHNSON '44
Toledo, Ohio

Gentlemen:

While you reported favorably on the changes which ended misogynist social regulations at Middlebury, you are guilty of at least two misogynist statements in your article "The Man Who Made a College Bloom."

Refering to the Science Center you say, "that whatever soft gentility clings to the humanities, Science, at least, is a no-nonsense, masculine affair." Aside from the questionable architectural judg-

(continued on cover III)

Deaths

1908 **George H. Learned,** 88, died July 17 in Sonoma, Calif. following a long illness. He had been a teacher and principal in several high schools in the San Francisco area before his retirement in the early 1960's. In 1923 he had received an MA from the University of California. Survivors are his wife, a son, George, Jr. and two daughters, Mrs. Barbara McMillan and Mrs. Phyllis Crow. Mr. Learned was a member of Delta Upsilon.

1913 **Faye Butterfield Healy** (Mrs. Robert), 83, died in Florida on Sept. 23. For two years following her graduation she taught at Synodical College in Fulton, Mo. and Springfield (Vt.) High School. In 1916 she married Mr. Healy and they had one daughter, Miriam. Mrs. Healy was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

1913 **John A. Arnold,** 83, former senior vice president of principal companies in the Kemper Insurance Group, died Nov. 1 in Bangor, Me. where he had lived for the past two years. Mr. Arnold, who had a long and distinguished career in insurance, joined the Kemper companies in Boston in 1936 as a vice president of a company later called American Manufacturers Insurance Co. In 1941 he went to Chicago as vice president of that company, later was director of Kemper Overseas Operations for nine years and executive assistant to James Kemper, board chairman and former ambassador to Brazil. At the time of his retirement in 1970 he was a member of the advisory board of Federal Mutual Insurance Co. Survivors are his wife, a daughter-in-law, and three grandchildren. His son, **John A., Jr. '48,** died in June 1971. John Sr., was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

1914 **Julia B. Wood,** 83, died Sept. 1 in Wayne, N.J. She had taught in Essex, Chelsea, Holden, Stow, No. Abington, and Plymouth, Mass. High Schools until 1928 when she became assistant to the director of the American Classical League in New York. Since 1945 she had been a private music teacher.

1914 **Florine Parker Comstock** (Mrs. George), 85, died Sept. 15 in Chester, Conn. After graduation she taught English in Falmouth and Leominster Mass. High Schools until her marriage in 1919. She had attended Columbia University and Bread Loaf Summer Schools. She is survived by a stepson, William Comstock. Mrs. Comstock was a member of Pi Beta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa.

1916 **Mabel Mead Linden** (Mrs. John), 80, died June 23. She attended Middlebury for a year and was a graduate of Albany Business College. For several years before her marriage in 1946, she was in business in Philadelphia and later was a secretary at Middlebury College.

1919 **Gertrude Perkins Kleinspehn** (Mrs. Walter), 76, died Aug. 23 at her home in Ridgefield, Conn. following a long illness. Before her marriage she taught in Littleton, N.H. and Middlebury, Vt. With her husband she was co-founder of the Kuyrahoora Children's Camp near Remsen, N.Y. Survivors are her husband, a son, Dr. George Kleinspehn, and a daughter, Mrs. Barbara Goodville. Mrs. Kleinspehn was a member of Delta Delta Delta.

1920 **Myron B. Messner,** 77, died Sept. 22 in Dallas. All of his life was spent in the petroleum industry, mostly as manager of crude oil purchases with various oil companies. In 1922 he married Marion Clough and they had a son, Myron, Jr.

1921 **Louise Willis,** 74, died June 18 in Pittsford, Vt. She attended Middlebury for a year and then transferred to the University of Vermont where she received a B.Ed. degree. Before her retirement she had been a teacher at Rutland (Vt.) High School. Miss Willis was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

1922 **Dr. Stanley Dixon,** 76, died Oct. 29 in Springfield, Mass. He had earned a Master's at Syracuse and his MD at Missouri College of Science and Medicine; he was a general practitioner in Springfield, Mass. and on the staff of the Ludlow (Mass.) Hospital for more than forty years. Survivors are his wife, the former Priscilla Bean, a son, Richard and a daughter, Susan. Stanley was a member of Chi Psi.

1923 **Lloyd W. Runyan,** 76, died Oct. 13 in Patchogue, N.Y. After a year at Middlebury he attended the Yale Sheffield School and for 26 years was a representative of the Prudential Insurance Co. Survivors are his wife, the former Mildred Thayer, and two sons, David and Paul.

1923 **Mae Thorpe Walsh** (Mrs. Basil), 75, died Dec. 4 in Rutland, Vt. following a short illness. She had taught in high schools in New York and Vermont and had been a member of the Goshen (Vt.) School Board and for ten years served on the Otter Valley Union High School Board in Brandon, Vt. She had been codirector with her husband of the Vermont Thorpe Camp for Crippled Children in Goshen, Vt. for 34 years—a camp founded by her father. Survivors are her husband, **Basil 23,** two daughters, Mrs. B. W. Health (**Joyce '47**), and **Jean '50.**

1925 **Ruth A. Dodge,** 69, nationally known biologist, teacher and author, died Sept. 25 in Troy, N.Y. after a short illness. She received an MA from Middlebury and an MS in zoology from Syracuse University where she had been a graduate assistant and instructor. She held several honorary degrees, was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and had been the recipient of Woman of the Year Awards. Miss Dodge established the American biology teachers magazine, *The American Biologist* and was editor of the publication for several years. She was also the author of many articles on nature, science, teaching materials and manuals for school curriculums. Miss Dodge had also been an elementary and secondary school teacher in several New York schools. She is survived by a brother, **Dr. Carroll Dodge '15.**

1925 **Helen Sheldon Durkee,** 70, died Oct. 31 in a No. Reading (Mass.) nursing home following a long illness. Her husband, **Harold '24,** died in 1958. Survivors are a son, Norman, and two daughters, Mrs. Jean Anderson and Mrs. Betty-Jo Burke. Helen was a member of Sigma Kappa and Phi Beta Kappa.

1926 **William H. Purdy,** 69, died Sept. 2 in Austin, Tex. Following graduation from Middlebury he attended Columbia University School of Economics. For many years he was with the Pepsi Cola Bottling Co. and was president of the company. During the past few years he had his own management and consulting firm, Purdy International in Austin. Survivors are his wife, the former *Dorothy Douglas '22,* and a son, *Stuart '59.* Bill was a member of Chi Psi.

1926 **Ralph G. Lilly,** 69, died Nov. 16. He had studied at Albany State

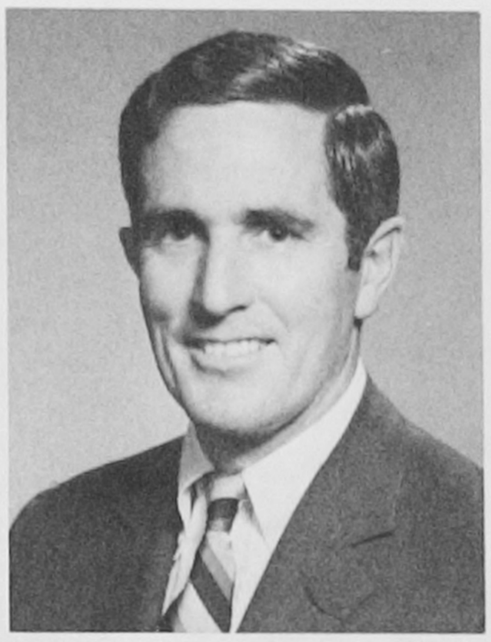
1971	Bryan G. Upton '71 and Linda Wooster	Oct. 6, 1973
	Robert Hicks and Deborah Turner '71 Valley Vista Apts., Bldg. 141, Apt. 301, Woodstock, Va. 22664	Oct. 20, 1973
	Douglas G. Herschell and Lesley Aker '71 7224 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201	Oct. 20, 1973
	Ronald J. Anastasia and Susan Secord '71	Oct. 21, 1973
	Peter M. Wheelock '71 and Johanna V. Aldrich	Oct. 6, 1971
	John R. Ekstrom, Jr. '71 and Katherine Stolze '71 6480 Main St., Stratford, Conn. 06497	
1972	Kenneth Page and Margaret Beattie '72 68 Maple St., West Lebanon, N.H. 03784	Sept. 1, 1973
	Dominique Gouirand and Ann Bachschmid '72 5093 Forbes Ave., Apt. C-11, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213	Aug. 26, 1972
	John Rosenthal '72 and Nancy Sutton '72 20 North Pl., Chappaqua, N.Y. 10514	
	Butler Gander '72 and Nanette Char	Sept. 22, 1973
	Andrew A. Merdek '72 and Sharon Schoeller	Sept. 15, 1973
	James B. Stedman '72 and Katherine Lockard '72 8502 16th St., Apt. 418, Silver Spring, Md. 20910	Sept., 1973
	Stephen Pritchard '72 and Martha Harris '72 111 So. Main St., Middlebury, Vt. 05753	Oct. 20, 1973
1972, '73	Harold P. Rolph '72 and Debra Bradberry '73 4 Assiniboine Rd., Apt. 1007, Downsview 463, Toronto, Ont., Canada	Aug. 18, 1973
	David Klimczak '72 and Cornelia Hulswit '73	Oct. 6, 1973
1973	Richard J. Wolff and Linda Hunter '73 631 Hemlock Ct., Cornwells Heights, Pa. 19020	Dec. 30, 1972
	Wayne Domin and Elizabeth Kelly '73 829 Simpson St., Evanston, Ill. 60201	July 1, 1972

Births

CLASS	PARENTS	BABY	DATE
1954	Marjorie and Orville Elliot '54	May Lyn Wong	Aug. 22, 1973
1959	Brenda and David Riccio '59	Scott David	March 27, 1972
	Norda Carlson London '59 and Edgar London	Daniel Edgar	April 26, 1973
1964	Rachel True Billings '64 and George Billings	Heather Bonté	Sept. 14, 1972
	Linda Wentworth Johnson '64 and Herbert Johnson	Barbara	Aug. 6, 1972
	Deborah Crehan Andrews '64 and William Andrews	Christopher Sean	Sept. 17, 1973
1965	Lynne Stauffer Allen '65 and Donald Allen	Mark Andrew	Aug. 2, 1973
	Maris Swan Humphreys '65 and Keith Humphreys	Gardner Keith	Nov. 9, 1972
	Susan Apple Hollander '65 and Timothy Hollander '65	Susanna Ashby	April 3, 1973
1966	Brenda Booth Palumbo '66 and Ronald Palumbo	Benjamin Philip	April 10, 1973
	Cheri and Glenn Govertsen '66	Kristen Lee	Oct. 16, 1973
	Lynn and Robert O'Connell '66	Michael Francis	Nov. 23, 1972
1967	Carol Collin Little '67 and George Little	Nicholas Alexy	Oct. 19, 1972
	Muriel Brine Rogers '67 and John Rogers '67 adopted	Noah Bradley	Oct. 2, 1973
1968, '69	Nancy Robinson Russell '69 and Jeffrey Russell '68	Rebecca Warren	July 7, 1973
	Merrily Manchester Bronson '68 and James Bronson	Scott Alan	Apr. 24, 1973
1972	Dorinda Ingalls Boone '72 and Daniel Boone	Allen Kiaikai	Sept. 28, 1973

Alumni Association '74-76 Officers Nominated

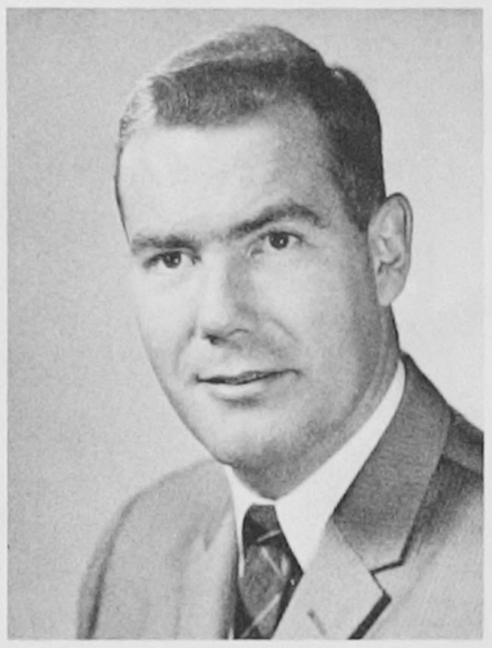
Constance Sherman Patrick '53



Norman E. Armour '53

Jane Bowditch Holtz '64

Patricia Judah Palmer '57



Henry W. Caswell '49

W. Kyle Prescott '49

The Nominating Committee of the Alumni Association presents the following slate of officers to be elected at the spring meeting of the Alumni Council, May 25, 1974. Additional nominations may be made by petition, such petition to be signed by any 25 members and filed with the Secretary of the Association by April 1st. Such petition must be accompanied by the written permission of the candidate.

For President—**Constance Sherman Patrick '53,** 1404 Baritone Court, Vienna, Va. 22180. AB 1953. Worcester Telegram and Gazette, Worcester, Ma.; New England Telephone and Telegraph Co., Worcester, Ma.; Alumnae Secretary, Middlebury College 1959-65; past president, Worcester Middlebury Alumnae Association; chairman, Nominating Committee Alumnae Association 1966-67; chairman, Special Nominating Committee for Alumnae Trustee 1967-69; recipient of the Middlebury Alumnae Plaque "for meritorious service to her Alma Mater," June 1965. Married to George H. Patrick III; they have two children.

For Vice President—**Norman E. Armour '53,** 138 Great Pond Road, Simsbury, Ct. 06070. AB 1953. Travelers Insurance Co. 1953-57. LLB, University of Connecticut 1957; Trust Department, Connecticut Bank and Trust Co. 1957, Assistant Secretary 1962, Trust Officer 1966, Vice President 1969, Senior Vice President 1971; member, Connecticut Bar Association; director of Hartford Neighborhood Centers and the Hartford Dispensary; president of Connecticut-Rhode Island District of Alumni Association 1969; director, Alumni Association 1972-74; Regional major gifts chairman, Southern New England, and committeeman in Hartford area, for general campaign of the 175th Anniversary Fund. Married to Joan Allen '51; they have five children.

For Director—**Jane Bowditch Holtz '64,** 17 Church Street, Framingham, Ma. 01701. AB 1964. Social worker, Welfare Department of N.Y.C. 1964-66; social worker, Manteno State Hospital, Manteno, Ill. January 1966-October 1966; volunteer community work 1966- . Married to Stephen R. Holtz '62; they have 2 children.

For Director—**Patricia Judah Palmer '57,** 96 Fairbanks Avenue, Wellesley Hills, Ma. 02181. AB 1957. Musical therapist, Essex County Overbrook Hospital, Cedar Grove, N.J. 1957-59; supervisor and teacher, Brookline Music School, Brookline, Ma. 1959-62, assistant registrar and piano teacher 1962-66; past president and vice president, Boston Alumnae Association. Married to Charles C. Palmer '57; they have two children.

For Director—**Henry W. Caswell '49,** 11 Brewer Parkway, South Burlington, Vt. 05401. AB 1949. Geography and Math teacher and ski coach, Montpelier H.S., Montpelier, Vt. 1950-53; group annuity field specialist, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. 1953-58; salesman, Northern Oil Co. 1958-60; general manager, Northern Fuels, Burlington, Vt. 1960-1963, president 1963- . President, Vt. District Alumni Association 1960-63, class secretary, class fund chairman, chairman, Northern Vermont Division, in general campaign of the 175th Anniversary Fund.

For Director—**W. Kyle Prescott '49,** 22 Heath Road, Montreal 254, Canada. AB 1949. Salesman, Prescott Co. Ltd. 1949-51, partner and sales manager 1952-63, vice president 1963, president 1968- . Co-founder, Middlebury College Alumni Association of Canada, president, Canadian Alumni Association; recipient of Varsity Club Award 1970. Married to Eleanor Barker '48; they have three children.

Teachers' College and Columbia University where he was awarded an MA in 1934. Until the middle '50s he was principal of Granville (N.Y.) Union School and supervising principal of Willsboro (N.Y.) Central School. For the past 18 years he was treasurer and later president of the Conway (Mass.) Savings Bank. Survivors are his wife, the former Kathryn Frisbie, a daughter, Mrs. Alice O'Donovan and a son, Robert. Ralph was a member of Theta Chi.

1927 **Ruth Sibley Swan** (Mrs. Otto), 67, died Aug. 5 in Carmel, N.Y. following a heart attack. After graduation she taught in high schools in Peru, Chazy, and Bedford, N.Y. Since 1940 she had been president of Searing Schools, Inc., private tutoring schools in Bedford, N.Y.

1932 **Robert F. Burrowes,** 63, died Oct. 16 in Covington, Va. Following graduation he attended the New York School of Social Work. For seven years he was director of athletics at Connecticut Junior Republic, then was superintendent of the Edwin Gould Industrial School for a year before serving four years as a Major in the Army. In 1946 he became executive director of the Boys Home in Covington, and was honored last May for his 25 years of active service there. During his administration the Covington campus grew from three cottages to 16 new buildings, a gymnasium, dining hall, and residences for the administration. Bob was known nationally in child-care circles and had served as president of several national child-care associations. Survivors are his wife, the former Janet Simpson, and two daughters, Susan and Janet. Bob was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

1934 Word has been received of the death of **Albert E. Smith** in Aug. 1971. He had been a claims representative with Hartford Accident and Insurance Co. of Presque Isle, Me. Mr. Smith was a member of Delta Upsilon.

1934 **Russell H. White,** 62, died suddenly on Oct. 29 in Cortland, N.Y. He was planning to retire at the end of October and move to the Cape. Following Middlebury he attended Brown University for a year. Since 1942 he had been with the Corning Glass works, first as training coordinator and since 1946 as personnel manager. Survivors are his wife, the former **Anna Tuthill,** two sons, Willis and Nathaniel, and a daughter, Mrs. Virginia Wilson. Russell was a member of Kappa Delta Rho.

1938 **Arthur D. Wheeler, Jr.,** 55, died June 2 in Florida. Before his retirement he had been an insurance agent and had served as town clerk and treasurer in the town of Whitingham, Vt. During World War II he served in the Army. Survivors are his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Ann Bosley and Mrs. Jane Stebbins.

1940 **Woodford G. Fickett,** 56, died Sept. 8 in Holyoke, Mass. following a heart attack. After graduation he joined the National City Bank of New York and from 1940 to 1951 he was assigned to branches in Shanghai and Manilla. Later he was employed by Lybrand, Ross Brothers and Montgomery, in Boston, was office manager and assistant treasurer of Helburn, Thompson Co. of Salem, and office manager at Sinclair Co., Holyoke. In 1967 he purchased the Mr. Donut Shop in West Springfield, Mass. Survivors are his wife, the former Lyall Cormack, and three sons, Robert, David and Dan.

1941 **Lawrence M. Warner,** 52, died Aug. 10 in Altamont, N.Y. following a long illness. During World War II he was a bomber pilot in the Army Air Corps and earned the Distinguished Flying Cross. He was a General Electric executive and from 1964 to 1969 the Mayor of Altamont. Survivors are his wife, the former Winifred Jones, and three sons, David, John, and Gavin. Lawrence was a member of Kappa Delta Rho.

1945 Word has been received of the death of **Evelyn Lester Armstrong** (Mrs. John), 49, on Aug. 22. Before her marriage in 1949 she was in advertising research with Young and Rubicam and Buchanan and Company in New York. She is survived by her husband. Evelyn was a member of Alpha Xi Delta.

1947 **Donna Hiller Trakowski** (Mrs. Albert), 48, died Sept. 18 in Baltimore. She had been a social worker at the Virginia Dept. of Health Alcoholism Clinic in Falls Church. Her interest in the problems of the emotionally disturbed led to her employment at St. Elizabeth's Hospital from 1960 to 1964 where she assisted in the development of the halfway house rehabilitation program. From 1964 to 1967 Donna was a psychiatric social work assistant at the Washington Hospital Addiction Center in Boston, then returned to the Washington area and the Clinic in Falls Church. Survivors are her husband, a son, Frederick, and a daughter, Lise.

1948 **Howard O. Hawley,** 50, died Oct. 20 at his home in Falls Church, Va. An aviator during World War II, Howard attended Middlebury and received his degree after the War. He then attended the University of Vermont Medical School but was recalled to active duty as a naval aviator and intelligence officer in Korea. He left active military service in 1954, but remained in the Reserves and as a civilian began work with the Naval Photographic Interpretation Center. He is survived by his wife, Dr. Dorothea Hawley. Howard was a member of Alpha Tau Omega.

1955 **Ramon Geibel,** 40, died Oct. 6 in Sun City, Ariz. He had been a salesman of textile fabrics with Orde Laine Fabrics, Inc.

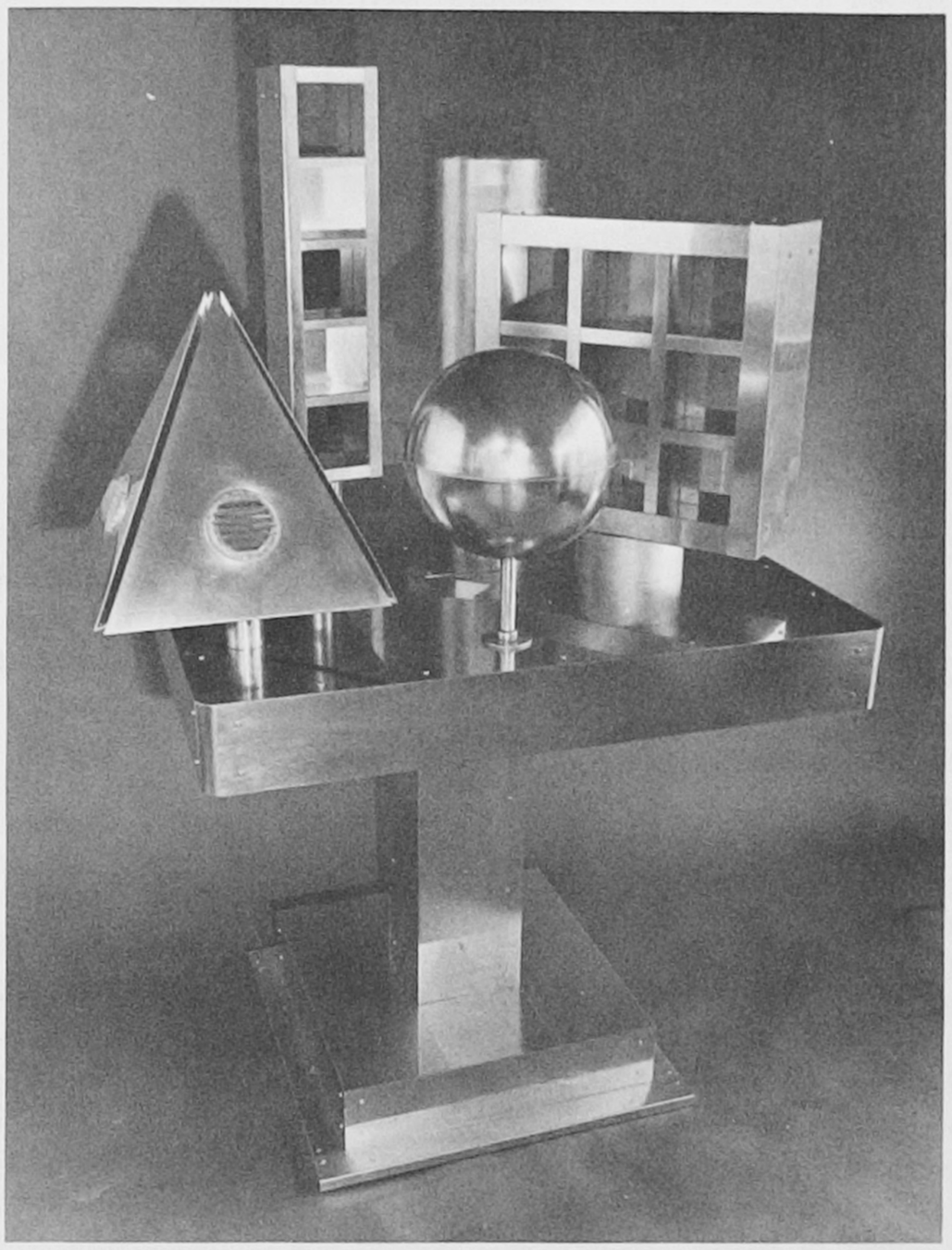
1967 **John Papaioannou,** 27, was killed in an automobile accident in Cambridge, England on Sept. 30. After Middlebury he studied at the University of California and then went to Cambridge University to continue work for a doctorate in neurophysiology. After receiving his doctorate he had been teaching and doing research at the University. He is survived by his wife, the former Virginia Mann.

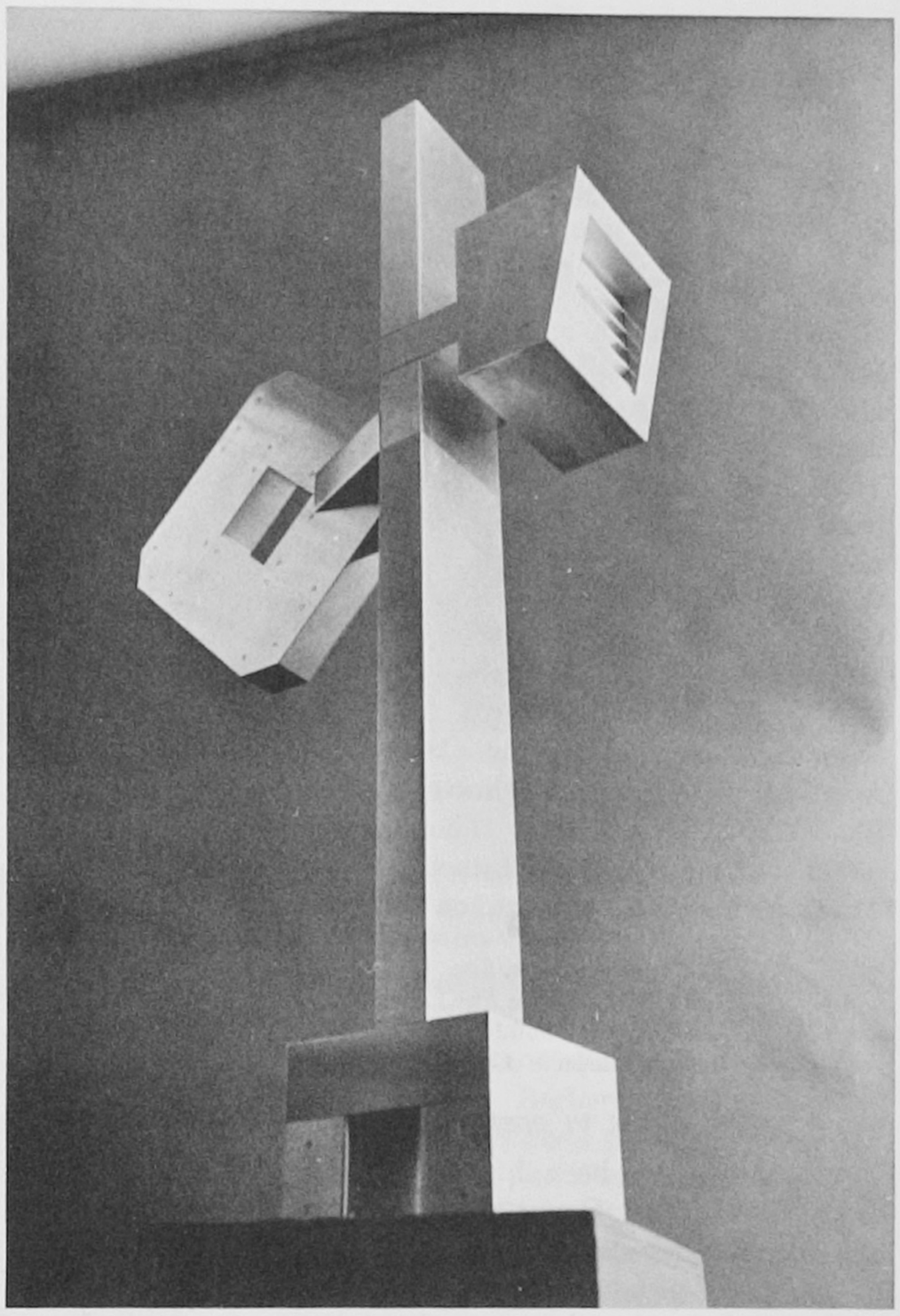
Faculty Death

Mlle. Maud Rey, beloved teacher of French pronunciation, diction and conversation in the French Summer School for 22 summers, died in Middlebury after a long illness on August 31, 1973. Born in France, she studied at the Sorbonne, but found her great talent in dramatic art. She studied with the famous directors, Copeau and Dullin, and played on the Paris stage until 1922. She then came to the United States and was widely known as a lecturer and dramatic reader. At the same time she became head of the French department of the Baldwin School in Bryn Mawr, and later added the post of director of French dramatics and lecturer in French diction at Bryn Mawr College. André Morize brought her to Middlebury, first, in the summer of 1935. Her charm, dynamism, and professional skill made her one of our best teachers of French diction. She was also very popular in the school's dramatic activities, playing comedy roles and classical Molière parts with equal zest and artistry. Upon her retirement after the summer of 1956, she resided in Middlebury which she had come to love, participated in many community activities, and was always welcomed with affection at French School gatherings.

—Dr. Stephen A. Freeman

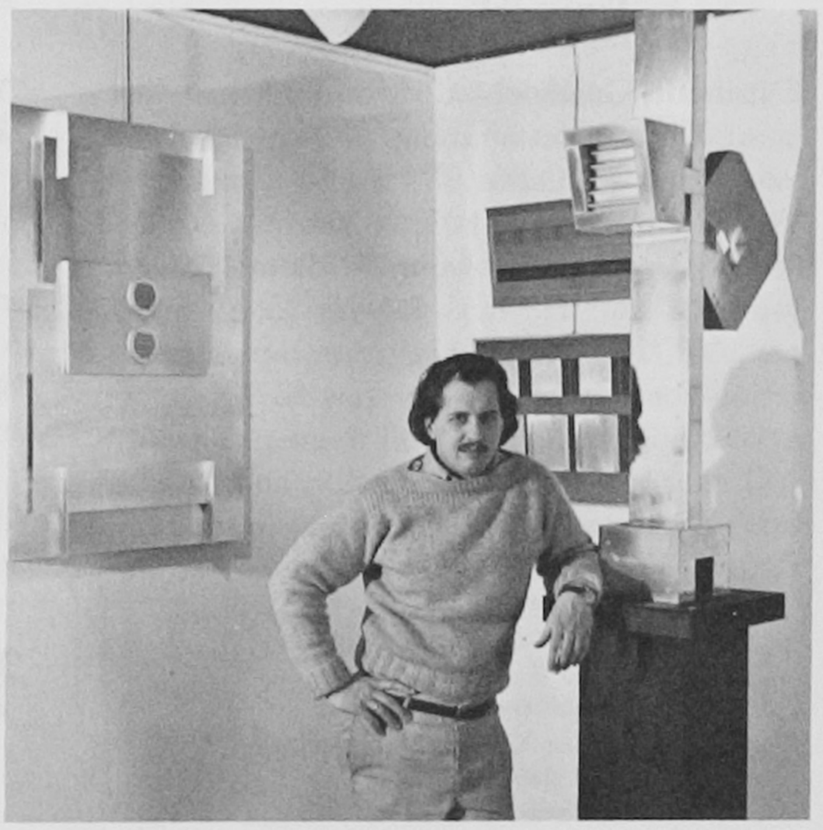
"Table of Values" [below], which goes back to 1967, was a sort of declarative piece, a statement of what kind of formal language I intended to concern myself with thereafter. Prior to this work, I had been essentially an "assemblagist", developing my formal preoccupations through various kinds of "found-object" manipulations. So, "Table of Values" is an architectural piece, concerned one might say, with the "aesthetics of technology."





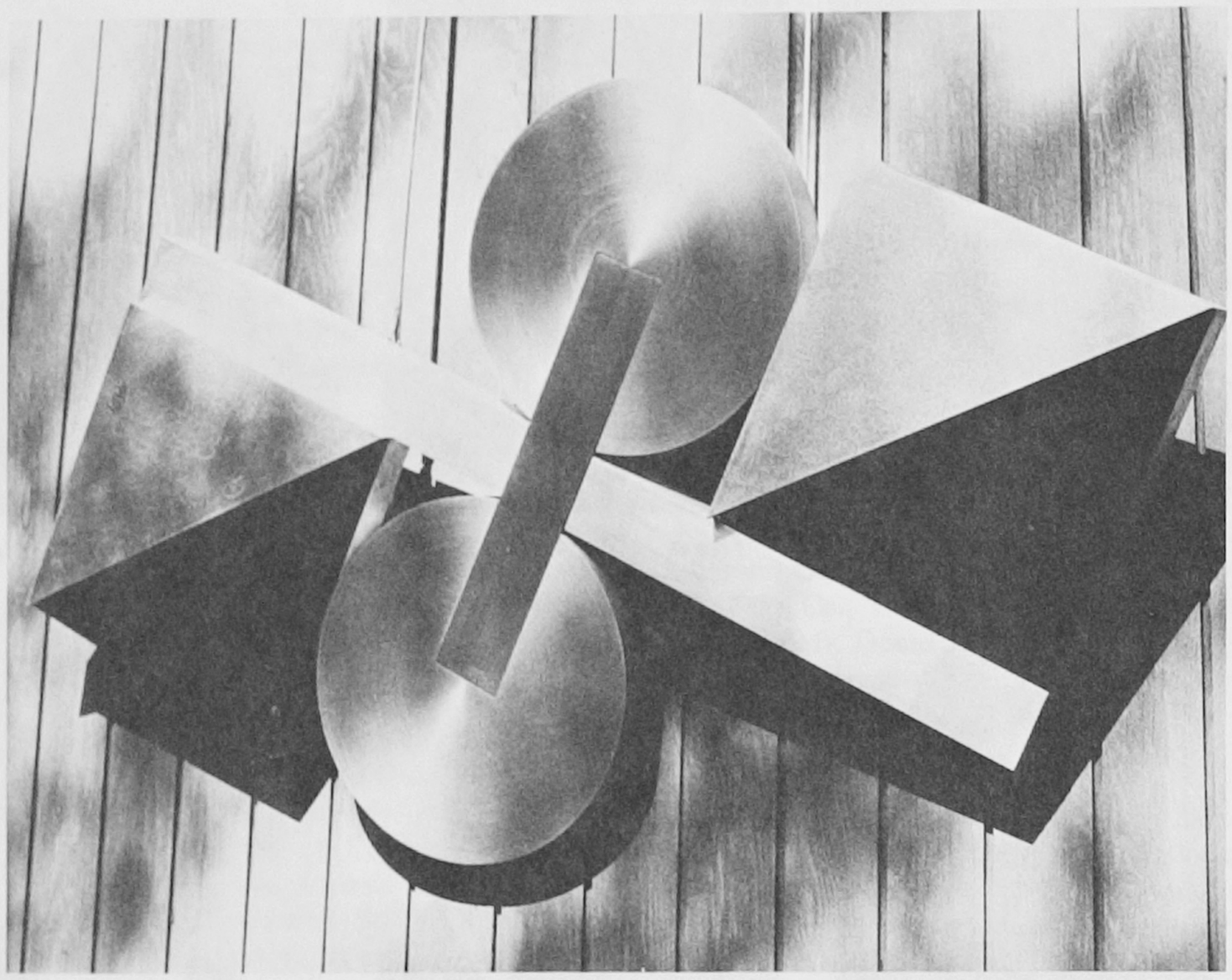
" 'Winged King' is one of a series of pieces that deal with totemic images in much the same way the Northwest Indians made totems to express their realities, both mystic and mundane. The 'King' of the title, by the way, is Martin Luther King—it was sitting there in my studio the night he was shot. All the titles are after-the-fact, the pieces sometimes sitting around for months unnamed."

"Since leaving Middlebury, Lynne has taught English in Germany, received a diploma from Juilliard, devoted a couple of years to concert work, and has never stopped teaching the flute—she's now teaching the renowned Julius Baker's daughter. For two years, now, she's also been working towards an advanced degree in bio-chemistry."

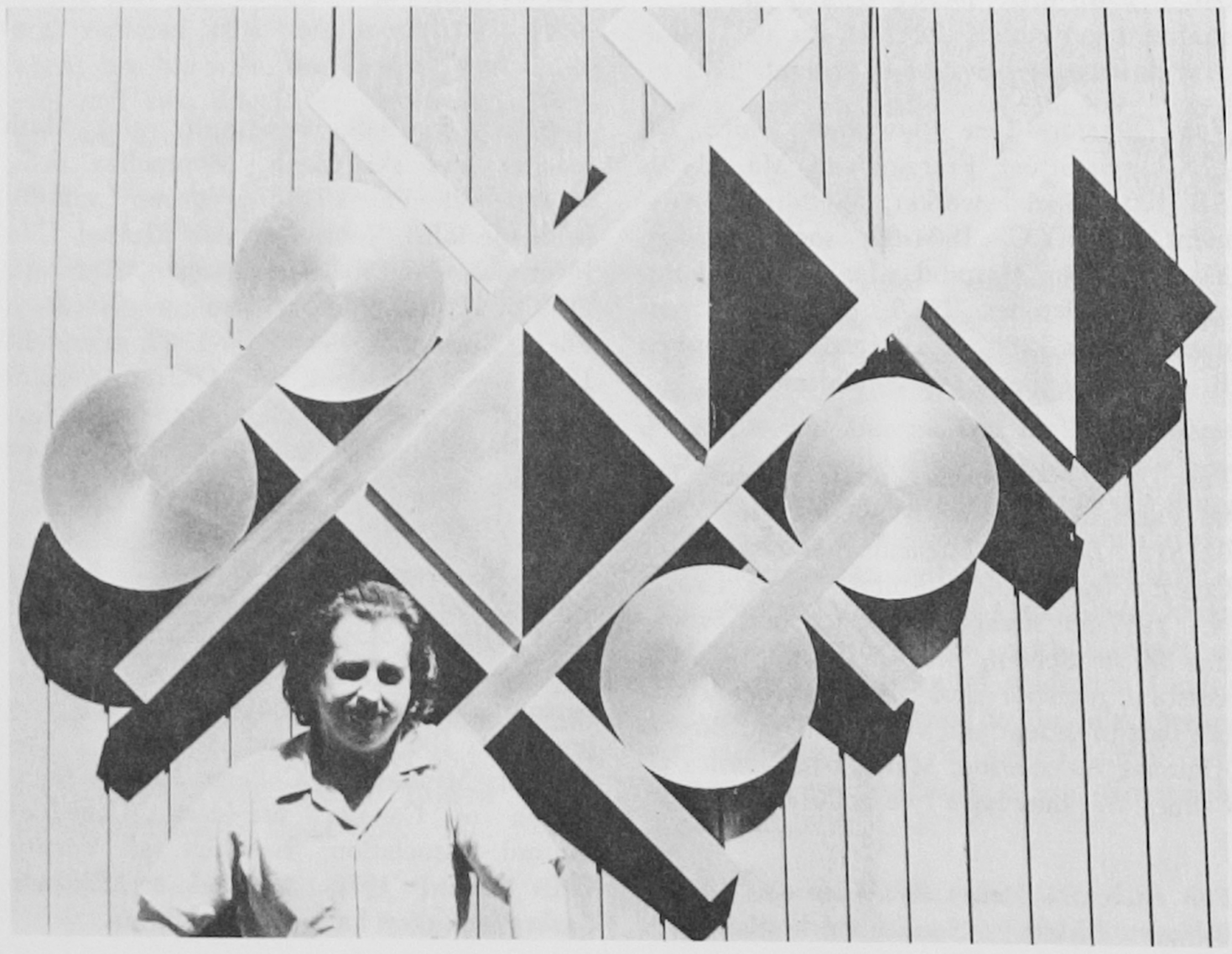


"How do we get from psychology to a life in art? Quite simply, I never left art in the first place. The truth is that my Middlebury experience functioned essentially in a negative way. That is, I survived (pleasantly) four years of rural Vermont discovering what I wasn't going to do with my life."

Avoiding the Beauty Trap, J. P. Miller '60 Finds his Delight in Modern Idiom



"Semi-Four" and "Fly Out" are of a series of eight that have occupied much of my time and attention over the past three years. These are the most formal of all my works to date, that is they yield the least to metaphors. They are *simply what they are and run, consequently, the greatest risk of falling into decoration. Have I avoided the "beauty" trap? Art to survive has got to be about a good bit more than unvarnished beauty.*



J. P. Miller '60 sculpts big abstract forms in aluminum, stainless steel, lucite, and wood. The one tool he never uses is a chisel. He devotes half of his time to such creations—out of sheer desire, not to make a living.

After Middlebury, where he took art courses but majored in psychology, JP studied at the Woodstock Studio (with Archipenko), at the Brooklyn Museum School, and at the Silvermine Guild School. He has also studied at first hand the art of Japan, India, and Europe. His studio for the past eight years has been in Brewster, N.Y. where he lives with his wife, Lynne Ewing '60, and two daughters Saam Anthea, 7, and Inness Alden, 4. He works half-time as an occupational therapist, "a mode of making a living I find more than tolerable," he says. "After six years of work in a psychiatric hospital, I'm now devoting three days a week to the 'creation and therapy' program in a long-term nursing-care facility, where the emphasis is on severe physical disability and geriatric care."

Here are a few of JP's works, with his comments.

Top, "Semi-Four", 52 inches wide. At left, "Fly Out", 78 inches wide. Both utilize machined aluminum castings bolted to aluminum channels. Dark areas are flat black.

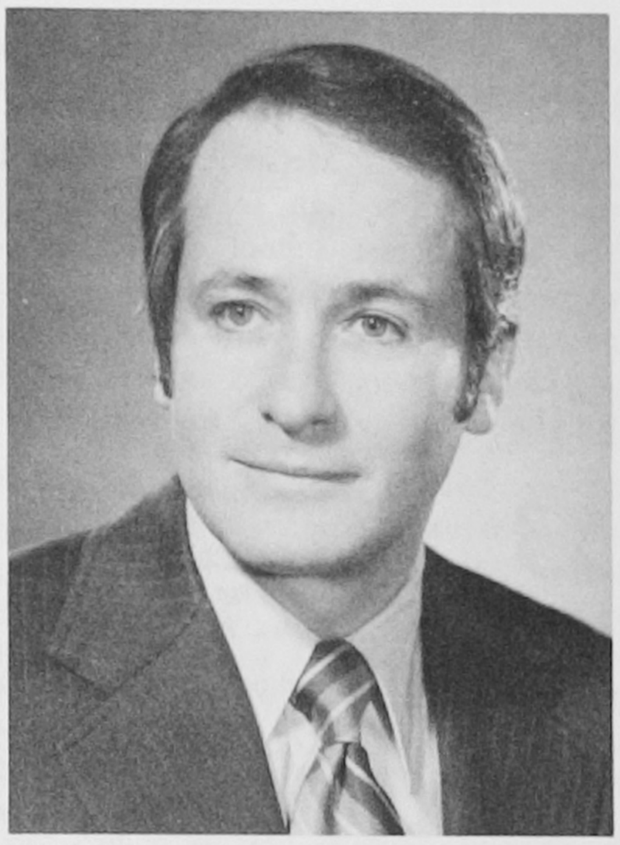
Phyllis C. Noble '45

vision of the International Banking Department at Bankers Trust Co. in New York. **Ray Walch** has retired from public school teaching in Connecticut but is teaching grades 5 and 6 at the Green Farms Academy this year.

48

Benjamin F. Bradley, Jr., Sec.
Julia Friend Bradley, Sec.
91 Crest Rd.
Ridgewood, N.J. 07450

Barbara Smith Whaley's new address is USAF Hospital Elmendorf, PSC 4, Box 9238, APO Seattle 98742. **Frederick Johnston,** who was appointed vice president and general manager-genetics operation for the Pfizer Agricultural Division earlier this year, has now been named chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Trojan Seed Co. which recently became a Pfizer subsidiary.



Ernest R. Gilmont '51

42

Philip W. Robinson, Jr., Sec.
Elizabeth Blanchard Robinson, Sec.
410 Buffington Rd.
Syracuse, N.Y. 13224

Dr. Peter Stanlis, chairman of the English department at Rockford College, has been designated Distinguished Professor of Humanities of that College. He is a scholar of 18th-century literature. **Dr. Charles Sanford** has been appointed to a named professorship at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Charles, who is professor of technology and culture, holds one of the 17 endowed chairs at RPI.

44

Theodore S. Kolzak, Sec.
26 Treeborough Dr.
West Hartford, Conn. 06117
M. Jane Landis, Sec.
10 Cambridge Ct.
Larchmont, N.Y. 10538

Charles Baird has been elected senior vice president of The International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd. He joined the company as vice president of finance in 1968 after serving as Under Secretary of the Navy. **Lanice Dana Aldridge** (Mrs.) has been hired to teach in the new art program in the Whitingham (Vt.) Schools. **Dorothy Burton Skärdal** (Mrs. Olaf) is a visiting associate professor in English at the University of Vermont this year. She was a lecturer at the University of Oslo in Norway prior to joining the UVM faculty. Her Vermont address is 32 Cliff St., Burlington 05401.

45

Richard J. Salisbury, Sec.
Kitchell Rd.
Convent Station, N.J. 07961
Ruth Collins Shikes, Sec.
16 W. 77th St., Apt. 16-F
New York, N.Y. 10024

Phyllis Noble has been named an assistant treasurer in the Middle East/African Di-

49

Duncan K. Law, Sec.
Constance Kelly Law, Sec.
Box 353
West Newbury, Mass. 01985

Lawrence Smith is teaching 6th grade at the Shore Country Day School in Beverly, Mass. The **Rev. Wayne Austin** is now minister at the United Church in Hinesburg, Vt. His address is Box D, Hinesburg 05461. **Elaine Jennings Clarkson's** address is RD 1, Forestville, N.Y. 14062. **Robert Chadwick** and his wife, **Anne Teague,** have moved to 620 Edgeworth Ln., Cambridge, O. 43725, where Bob is director of quality assurance with National Cash Register and Anne is teaching 4-year olds at the Cambridge Nursery School. **Priscilla Davis Ballou** is living in Hong Kong where her husband, Chris, is an economic/commercial officer at the Consulate General Office. She is teaching a group of Russian and Chinese children, and also adults who have recently come from China and who plan to migrate to English-speaking countries. Her daughter, Sylvia, is a junior at Bridgewater College in Virginia, her son, Jonathan, a freshman at the University of Virginia, and her other daughter, Carolyn, is an eighth-grader at Hong Kong International School. Their address is 7 Stanley Beach Rd., Apt. E, Hong Kong, B. C. C. **Crandall Melvin** is a partner in the law firm of Melvin and Rosbrook at 906 State Tower Bldg., Syracuse, N.Y. 13202. Dr. **John Clarkson** is chairman of the English department at Westerly (R.I.) High School and is living at 48 Kimball Ave., Westerly 02891.

50

Dr. Paul A. Skudder, Sec.
160 Pelhamdale Ave.
Pelham, N.Y. 10803

Lois Rapp McIlwain, Sec.
RD 2, Post Rd.
Malvern, Pa. 19355

Dr. Donald Reifel is assistant director with the Department of Public Health in Fort Worth. His address is Route 1, Box 2015, Burleson 76028. **Barbara Ferris Smith** (Mrs. Richard) has been appointed organist and choirmaster at the First Congregational Church in Wellesley Hills, Mass. **John O'Connor** has been named vice president and general manager of the Telecommunication Cable Division of The Brand Rex Co.

51

H. Seely Thomas, Jr., Sec.
38 Pennsylvania Ave.
Flemington, N.J. 08822
Jane Hyde Christopher, Sec.
21 Old Colony Rd.
Wellesley Hills, Mass. 02181

Dr. Ernest Gilmont, technical director of A. Gross Co., Division of Millmaster Onyx Corp., has been named president of The American Institute of Chemists. He is the youngest man to serve as president of the Institute in its 50-year history. **Alex Marshall,** retiring chairman of the mathematics department at the Lincoln-Sudbury (Mass.) Regional School, received a Distinguished Service Award from the school committee. He has held that post since 1958 and is leaving it to resume teaching within the department. **Ralph Burckes** is teaching mathematics and science at the Shead Memorial High School in Eastport, Me., and living at 62 High St., Eastport 04631.

52

Robert W. Gyzander, Sec.
104 Cammot Ln.
Fayetteville, N.Y. 13066

CLASS NOTES

22

Earle E. Haskins, Sec.
207 Hawthorne St.
Malden, Mass. 02148

Alice Ladd Dillenbeck writes that she and Harold are living in a little new house on two and a half acres in Johnson City, Tenn., after spending 11 summers in the Adirondacks and winters at Delray Beach, Fla. They have two sons and eight grandchildren. **Al** and **Hilda Gollnick** joined the ranks of happy grandparents with the arrival of their grandson, Stephen Brooke Gollnick, born August 21 in Union Springs, N.Y. **Margaret (Dickey) Dickinson Gray** writes that they have moved to a new location in their city. Her address is Colony House Apts. 51, 800 Scenic Highway, Pensacola, Fla. 32503. **Dave Morey** (honorary '22) sailed on the Queen Elizabeth II for a Thanksgiving cruise to Bermuda and Nassau.

26

E. Carleton Moore, Sec.
1694 W. Glendale Ave., Apt. 503
Phoenix, Ariz. 85021
Ruth Mehuron McGill, Sec.
Box 64
Waitsfield, Vt. 05673

Francis Irons has been hired by the Vermont Ecumenical Council and Bible Society as the legislative liaison coordinator under a new program designed to establish a close relationship between the religious communities of Vermont and the legislative process. Mr. Irons came to this position after many years spent in education and state government.

29

Thad R. Jackson, Sec.
9 Park St.
Hopedale, Mass. 01747
Lara Wheaton Prescott, Sec.
Dudley Hill
Dudley, Mass. 01572

Elizabeth Goodrich Chapin and her husband, George, an alumnus of Norwich, have moved from Duxbury, Mass. to Greensboro, Vt. Their address is Box 64, Greensboro 05841. Attorneys **Malcolm Williams,** his son, **John '61** and Howard Seaver, all of Poultney, Vt., have formed a professional corporation for the practice of law to be known as Williams, Williams and Seaver. The firm will maintain its Poultney office and in addition has established offices in Manchester Center, Vt.

30

Robert R. Herrick, Sec.
RFD 3
Middlebury, Vt. 05753
Helen Kendall Metger, Sec.
220 Ash St.
Corinth, N.Y. 12822

Royal Knowlton is town clerk of Ashford, Conn. and judge of the Ashford Probate Court. His address is RFD 3, Box 117, Storrs 06268.

32

Edward W. Markowski, Sec.
1705 Ridge Rd.
North Haven, Conn. 06473
Ella Congdon Purple, Sec.
78 Madison St.
Hamilton, N.Y. 13346

Avis Collins Fleischer (Mrs.) moved back to Vermont in October to build a home here. Her address is Island Farm, Lakewood Dr., Swanton 05488. Sad news from George Backman that his wife, **Jean Coulter Backman,** is in a nursing home in Elgin, Ill., paralyzed after a stroke suffered last year in Arizona. George does consulting work and sees Jean every day. **Elinor Lente** hopes to repeat last year's trip to France at Easter time with a group of students from the Saugerties, N.Y. school. **Margaret Witt,** who is director of alumnae relations at Stephens College, is co-director of a 30-day tour of the Orient which will leave San Francisco, May 25th. Write her at Box 2011, Stephens College, Columbia, Mo. 65201 if you are interested. Our sincere sympathy to **Eveline Vinton Wells** and **Bessie Harris MacKamey,** whose husbands died last July. Eveline lives at 25 Valley View Dr., So. Windsor, Conn. 06074 and Bessie lives in Walnut Creek, Calif. 94596. This is **Jane Griswold's** twelfth year as director of dining services at the University of New Hampshire. **Louise Brayton Kline** (Mrs. Reamer), wife of the President of Bard College, was presented The Bard Medal by the Alumni Association of the College at commencement in recognition of her "unflagging efforts on behalf of Bard College and her great contribution to what we call the 'quality of life' at Bard."

33

M. Boyd Brown, Sec.
46 Coolidge Rd.
Springfield, Vt. 05156
Eloise Barnard Wells, Sec.
3 Clark St.
Claremont, N.J. 03743

Dr. Anthony Brackett has resigned as director of "School Progress Reaches Each District" in October. Before joining SPRED, Dr. Brackett was superintendent of schools in Wilton, Conn. and chairman of the Southern Fairfield County Superintendents Association.

34

Dr. Curtiss B. Hickcox, Sec.
30 Rosedale Rd.
West Hartford, Conn. 06107
Marion Day Ellison, Sec.
East Hill Rd.
Canton, Conn. 06019

Eugene Hoyt has retired as director of the education staff of the Appalachian Regional Commission in Washington, D.C. and is living now on West Broadway, Salem, N.Y. 12865.

35

Dr. Lester H. Evans, Sec.
148 Revere Street Ext.
Waterbury, Conn. 06708
Dorothy Williams Powell, Sec.
312 SW Tenth St., Apt. 1
Gainesville, Fla. 32601

Louise Fulton Mapps (Mrs. Lawrence) retired last June as vice president of the Montclair (N.J.) Savings Bank.

37

Paul W. Foster, Sec.
3229 Marquette
Dallas, Tex. 75225
Joy Rahr Berno, Sec.
1310-L Colbury Rd.
Baltimore, Md. 21239

Edwin Vassar, formerly general plant manager with Parson Paper Co. in Southwick, Mass., has been appointed vice president of manufacturing with the Fox River Paper Co. of Appleton, Wis. He and his wife, **Jean Porter,** are living at 1321 Briarcliff Dr., Appleton 54911.

38

Dr. E. Sherburne Lovell, Sec.
Highland Circle
Springfield, Vt. 05156
Ruth Duffield Couperus, Sec.
Shaker St.
New London, N.H. 03257

Bruce St. John is associate dean of the New York Studio School of Drawing, Painting and Sculpture in New York City. He lives on Rushmore Rd., Stormville 12582. **Nelson Keables** has retired and is living at 212 Homestead Run, Route 70, Toms River, N.J. 08753.

39

Thor Gustafson, Sec.
Carol Miner Gustafson, Sec.
Stony Hill Rd.
Brookside, N.J. 07926

Francis Parker, on leave of absence from St. Lawrence University this year, is visiting at the University of Aberdeen in Scotland and York University in England.

41

Raymond R. Unsworth, Sec.
1700 Spear St.
South Burlington, Vt. 05401
Doris Lathrop Riggs, Sec.
46 Charles St.
Auburn, N.Y. 13021

Paul Cushman, a consulting engineer with General Electric, Ordnance Systems in Pittsfield, Mass., has an article, "Calling the Shots Through Tank Fire Control System Stimulation" published in the August issue of *International Defense Review.*

John L. Picker '62

Ellyn 60137. **John Williams,** his father, **Malcolm '29,** and Howard Seaver, all of Poultney, Vt., have formed a professional corporation for the practice of law to be known as Williams, Williams and Seaver. The firm will maintain its Poultney office and has added an office in Manchester Center, Vt. **Mary Twitchell Broughton** (Mrs. T. Alan) is a part-time instructor in the English department at the University of Vermont. The **Rev. Willard Reger** has left Vermont to become pastor of the Congregational Church in Bethany, Conn. He is living on Rolling Green Rd., Bethany 06525.

62

Stephen R. Holtz, Sec.
17 Church St.
Framingham, Mass. 01701
Jacqueline Ross Hansen, Sec.
2028 Evergreen Dr.
Ft. Collins, Colo. 80521

John Picker has been promoted to consultant in the business and estate plans department of Connecticut Mutual. **Dr. Elizabeth Barkentin Gardner** (Mrs. Eliot) is assistant professor of psychology at Fairfield (Conn.) University College of Arts and Sciences. **Dr. Barry E. Gershweier** has finished a two-year tour in the Air Force and is opening an office at 17 Medical Sq., 1001 No. Tucson Blvd., Tucson for the private practice of obstetrics and gynecology. He lives at 2215 E. Waverly St., Tucson 85719. **John Furlow** was awarded a PhD in history by the University of North Carolina in August. He is assistant professor of history at Wilkes College. **Erik Green** has been elected a vice president of the Old Stone Bank's personal banking group in Providence. Erik is responsible for offices in E. Greenwich, Warwick, Cranston, Coventry, Johnston, and certain Providence offices. **Carrie Kittell** has been appointed instructional coordinator in dance at Lake Erie College, Painesville, O. 44077. **Lucy Beckley Cole** (Mrs. Richard) is an executive secretary with Dianetic Counseling Group of Van Hornesville, N.Y. Her address is Box 94, Van Hornesville 13475. **Dr. James Warburton** has been promoted to assistant professor of Spanish at Emory University. **John Simson,** director of the Bennington County Regional Planning and Development Agencies, is president of the Vermont Association of Planning and Development. He has also been appointed by Gov. Salmon to two advisory groups, State Health Planning Advisory Council and the Governor's State Land Use Plan Advisory Committee. He and his wife, Nancy and their two-year old daughter, Carrie are living on RR 2, Arlington, Vt. 05250.

Phyllis Cole has had a busy three years: she has traveled to Europe and East Africa, bought and fixed up a house at 325 Fernando Ave., Palo Alto 94306, and is now a research analyst at Stanford Research Institute. Al and **Anne (Thorny) Thornwood Bridges** have moved to 918 Red Mountain Dr. in Glenwood Springs, Colo. 81601 where Al has joined **Terry Granger '65** in the western office of Sno-Engineering, a ski-area consulting firm based in Franconia, N.H.

63

Leon M. Cangiano, Jr., Sec.
41 Commercial Wharf
Boston, Mass. 02110
Sibylle Vock Brandrup, Sec.
30 Yeoman Dr.
Upper Saddle River, N.J. 07458

Dr. Frederick Davis is an orthopedic surgeon with the Army rank of Major. His address is 121st Evac. Hospital, Seoul, Korea, APO San Francisco 96301. **Rexford Brown** is report coordinator with the Education Commission of the States in Denver. He lives at 1954 Ivanhoe St., Denver 80220. **Dr. Arnold Levinson** has assumed the orthodontic practice of Dr. F. H. Branch at 16 Center St., Northampton, Mass. and at 233 No. Pleasant St., Amherst. **Dr. Alan Manas** has joined Drs. M. S. Roth and B. M. Cunin in the practice of opthalmology at 100 Constitution Plaza, Hartford and at 195 W. Main St., Avon. **Bruce Bjornlund** and John Stotler will co-teach "The Family and the Law," during the fall term at the Community College of Vermont. **Charles Honsberger** has been appointed overseas manufacturing associate liaison for General Electric's Marine Turbine and Gear Products Dept. in Lynn, Mass. **Joel Skodnick** is working as a security analyst with Wood, Gundy, Inc. in New York City. **Charles Burdick** is associate dean of students for scholarship and college placement at Exeter Academy. His wife, **Susan Handy,** is 175th Anniversary Fund chairman of the Concord Coastal Area. **Charles Buell** is a traveler in the college division of T. Y. Crowell Co. **Neil Savage** is a marine biologist with Normandeau Associates in Manchester, N.H. and lives at 15 Allen St., Exeter 03833. **Lawrence Ring** has been appointed second vice-president of Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and College Retirement Equities Fund. **Carl Carlson** is curator of numismatics at Johns Hopkins and lives at 10035 Fox Den Ct., Ellicott City, Md. 21043. **John Beauregard** is living in Maungakaramea, New Zealand. **William English** has left teaching and is now director of The National Soaring Museum in Elmira, N.Y.—a museum devoted to the art and science of motorless flight. He lives at 318 Asbury Rd., Freeville, N.Y. 13068.

64

Peter K. Wood, Sec.
1133 Avenue Rd.
Toronto, Ont., Canada
Joan Smith Johnson, Sec.
North Street Ext.
Rutland, Vt. 05701

Avery Holloway Turner (Mrs. Robert) is head of the drafting department at Schofield Brothers, in Milford, Mass. and lives at 12 Bayberry Circle, Millis 02054. **Thad Jackson** is controller of international financial services with Sanders Associates of Nashua, N.H. He and his wife, **Patience Kenney,** are living on Christian Hill Rd., Amherst, N.H. 03031. **Michael Caola** is teaching German in Pearl River, N.Y. His address is RR 1, Box 168, Town Hill Rd., Tuxedo Park 10987. **Daniel Van Tassel** is employment counselor with the N.Y. State Dept. of Labor. His address is RD 3, Locust Grove Rd., Saratoga Springs 12866. **Peter Lucas** is working on a novel and living at 111 Acklen Park Dr., Apt. 204, Nashville 37203. **Heckscher Tweed** is market manager with Talon, a division of Textron. He lives at 199 Jefferson St., Meadville, Pa. 16335. Last February, **Mary Jenks Kraaij** (Mrs. Willem) was appointed director of nursing at the Firestone Medical Center and School of Nursing in Harbel, Libera, West Africa. The Medical Center serves a rubber plantation employee population of 15,000 plus their dependents and an expatriate community of 100 families. In addition the 250-bed health facility provides the clinical setting in which 40 students of the three-year Diploma Nursing Program gain their experience. **Terence La Manna** is assistant professor of sociology at Mary Washington

Ruth Shonyo Trask, Sec.
36 Yorktown Rd.
West Boylston, Mass. 01583

Jeanne Koelsch McGee (Mrs. Harold) is teaching junior-high science, part-time, in the Masconomet school district in Massachusetts. **Charles Lauer,** formerly Midwest advertising director with Peterson Publishing Co., has been named advertising director for the company in Los Angeles.

53

William P. Marseilles, III, Sec.
Killington, Vt. 05751
Carol Jennings Clemens, Sec.
2000 Richard Rd.
Willow Grove, Pa. 19090

Arlen Smith has joined the Union Savings Bank and Trust Co. in Stowe, Vt. as assistant vice president. Until 1971, when the business was sold, he operated an electrical business in Stowe and since that time has worked as an electrical and refrigeration consultant.

54

Charles B. Fay, Sec.
Ann Heath Fay, Sec.
341 E. Knowlton Rd.
Media, Pa. 19063

Stephen Maddock is associate executive director of the Appalachian Mountain Club in Boston. His address is Box 247, Wayland 01778. **Warren Fuller** is controller of group insurance operations with Connecticut General Life in Hartford. He and his wife, **Nancy Stevens,** have moved to 87 So. Main St., Suffield 06078. **Dr. Orville Elliot** is associate professor in the department of biobavioral science at the University of Connecticut. He lives at 18 Stonemill Rd., Storrs 06268. **Carolyn Whitmore Baldwin** (Mrs. Peter) has joined the New Hampshire Historical Society's library staff as a part-time manuscripts assistant. **Janet Goring Runyan** and her children are living at 9474 Forest Springs Dr., Apt. 197, Dallas 75231 and at present she is working as a secretary. **William Skiff** is executive director of the Hope Center for Youth at 2500 Dunstan in Houston 77005.

55

Dick J. Wollmar, Sec.
Mary Lou King Wollmar, Sec.
Old Winter Rd.
South Lincoln, Mass. 01773

Doris Bartlett Riley (Mrs.) was awarded an MA in English by the University of Alaska in May. **John Field** has been elected a senior vice president of the Union Trust Co. He will head the bank's trust business development department at the bank's New Haven executive office. **Albert Gollnick** is an engineer and supervisor of the R & D laboratory of Goulds Pumps in Seneca Falls, N.Y. His address is PO Box 285, Union Springs, 13160. **Winslow Cobb** is now owner of Cobb Realty on the Cape. His address is 52 Pleasant St., East Dennis 02641. **John Kempf** has been named manager of shop operations-monochrome for General Electric's Monochrome Manufacturing facility in Portsmouth, Va.

56

The Rev. Ronald C. Lawson, Sec.
1300 Carson Blvd.
Dorval, Que., H95, IM6, Canada
Sally Gerhart Mitchel, Sec.
47 Western Blvd.
Gillette, N.J. 07933

Theodora Martin Ringer is teaching English at the Sandwich (Mass.) Junior-Senior High School. The address for her and her husband, **Robert '54,** is 498 Main St., Centerville 02632. **Alexander Guthrie** is director of quality control with Brookline Carpets of Greenville, S.C. He lives at 1006 Sundown Circle, Taylors 29687. **Robert Keating** has been reelected president of the New Hampshire Hotel, Motel and Restaurant Association. **Shirley Smith Morefield** (Mrs. Richard) has moved to 85 Princess Pine Ln., Fairfield, Conn. 06430. Her husband has a new position on the staff of the apparatus distribution and sales division of General Electric in Harrison, N.Y. **Clark McCutcheon** is a textbook field representative with the W. B. Saunders Co. of Philadelphia. His address is Box 2203, Philadelphia 19103.

57

Timothy P. Wallace, Sec.
Elizabeth O'Donnell Wallace, Sec.
201 Asbury St.
South Hamilton, Mass. 01982

Ida-Mae Johnson is teaching junior-high English and French in Granville, N.Y. Her address is Eagle Tavern, East Poultney, Vt. 05741. **Dann Sargent** is at the University of California at San Diego this year doing research in the chemistry department. His address until next June is 7109 Monte Vista, La Jolla 92037. **Barbara Wilson Woolman's** husband, LCDR Joseph Woolman, died suddenly on Aug. 17. He was a graduate of the Naval Academy and at the time of his death was plans officer at the Naval Communications Station in Cheltenham, Md.

58

Frederic M. Cowles, Sec.
Janet von Wettburg Cowles, Sec.
372 W. Mountain Rd.
West Simsbury, Conn. 06092

Dorothy Sweeney is child development coordinator with The United Counseling Service of Bennington County. She lives at 310 Elm St., Bennington, Vt. 05201. **George Metcalf** is manager of the Montgomery Ward store in Middlebury and is living at 1 Franklin St., Middlebury 05753. **Frank Hurt** is general manager of Sofisport in Hampton, N.H. **Clyde Wilder** has been promoted to program director of the Operations Improvement Program with the John Hancock Co. He is currently completing the MBA program at Boston College. **David Silver** is director of personnel—science research associates at IBM in Chicago. He lives at 917 Oxford Rd., Deerfield 60615. **Cliff Kernochan** is now with Kirkwood Electric in Los Angeles.

59

Edward D. Fowler, Sec.
143 Frontage Rd.
Manchester, N.H. 03103
Aliceanne Britain Griffin, Sec.
4 Sunset Ln.
South Hamilton, Mass. 01982

Ronald Anderson is vice president of marketing with Cadbury Schweppes, Ltd. in Stamford, Conn. His wife, **Jo Ann Witmer,** has been elected a selectman in Bedford, N.Y. and is president of PTA and a member of the board of directors of the Republican party.

60

Kent D. Kehs, Sec.
Judith Jacobson Kehs, Sec.
Glen St.
Rowley, Mass. 01969

Nancy Phillips Caldwell (Mrs.) is teaching French in Amherst (Mass.) Junior High School and living at 92 Cowls Rd., Amherst 01002. **Ross Herrick** is general manager of the New Orleans office of Paul Revere Life Insurance. His address is 61 40th St., Kenner, La. 70062. **Dr. Jerome Rinkus** is an assistant professor of Russian at Pomona College in Claremont, Calif. **Major James Carver** is an Army advisor with the New Jersey National Guard. He lives at 16 Afton Dr., Florham Park 07932. **Roger Padwe** is project administrator of the Youthful Drug Abuse Programs, with the County of Westchester Community Mental Health Board in White Plains. He lives at 334 Central Ave., Apt. H-7, Scarsdale 10583. **Bernard Brodsky** is a trial attorney with the Civil Division of the Dept. of Justice in Washington. He lives at 2916 Furman Ln., Apt. T-2, Alexandria, Va. 22306.

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John L. Williams, Sec.
Box 171
Poultney, Vt. 05764
Janet S. Reed, Sec.
20 Amato Dr., Apt. B
South Windsor, Conn. 06074

George Logan is in industrial real estate sales with Adams-Gates Co. in Atlanta. He lives at 89 Adrian Pl., Cross Creek Pkwy., NW, Atlanta 30327. **Robert Fredrickson** is a pricing analyst in analysis and negotiation of rates and charges with the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railroad in Chicago. He and his wife, **Sally Shineman,** are living at 355 Windsor Ave., Glen

working for Artisan International, doing free-lance art work and exhibiting at gift and boutique shows. Her address is 256 Commonwealth Ave., Boston 02116. **Guy Oliver** is a graduate student in oceanography at the University of Rhode Island. **Robert Calder** is process engineer in core engineering with Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory in West Mifflin, Pa. His address is 2030 Devonwood Dr., McKeesport 15135. **Michael Dooley** is a student in landscape architecture at the University of Oregon and is living at 1255 Mill, Apt. 4, Eugene 97401. **Richard Brush** and his wife, **Sheila Deming,** are living at the Sheraton Boston Hotel, Apt. 520, 39 Dalton St., Boston 02197, where Dick is administrative assistant to the general manager of the Sheraton. **William Salzillo** is assistant professor of visual studies at Kirkland College in Clinton, N.Y. and is living at 56 College St., Clinton 13323. **Pamela Twible** is a third year student at the N.Y. School of Interior Design. She lives at 326 E. 85th St., New York 10028. **John Freshman** is a staff assistant to Senator Muskie on the National Commission on Water Quality. He lives at 134 F St., SE, Washington 20003. **Sharon Galligan** is teaching junior-high English in Bridport, Vt. Mail addressed to RD 2, Middlebury 05753 will reach her. **Charles Sullivan** is a social worker and community resource developer with the Dept. for Human Resources in Kentucky. He and his wife, **Susan Weaver '67,** live at 1340 Royalty Ct., Apt. 8, Lexington 40504. **Rick Vomacka** has done a good deal of traveling this past fall, to Kennedy International Airport's Fire-Rescue unit and the communications center for the N.Y. Port Authority; to Baltimore Fire Department's paramedic unit, and then to Florida for a day and night of riding with Jacksonville's paramedics. In October there was the American College of Emergency Physicians' annual convention and the meeting with the national staff of the American Ambulance and Rescue Association—all in preparation for being named national president of the AARA. **John Howland** is working for Capitol Hill News Service, National Press Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20004. **Carol Wikstrand Lewis** (Mrs. James) received a PhD in immunogenetics from the University of North Carolina in November 1972 and is presently a research associate in immunogenetics in the dept. of biology and immunology at the university. **Gerry Goodrich** is a third-year law student at Boston University and lives at 20 Moraine St., Belmont 02178. **Lyman Jenkins** is an instructor in chemistry at the University of Vermont and is living in Jericho Center 05465.

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John L. McMahan, Jr., Sec.
Box 317
New Lebanon, N.Y. 12125
Mary MacArthur Wendell, Sec.
417 Hillside Ave.
Milton, Mass. 02186

Ronald Najman is a writer for the public relations department of American Broadcasting Companies in New York. He lives at 137 W. 86th St., New York 10024. **Donald Garber** and his wife, **Caroline Moore '70,** are living at 200 Walnut St. in Elmira, N.Y. 14901. Don is staff attorney with the Monroe County Legal Assistance Corp. working on the flood-disaster-relief project. **David Dodge** is a student at Amos Tuck School of Business. The address for him and his wife, **Magna Lefler '68,** is 270 Highland Ave., Apt. 41, Somerville, Mass. 02143. **Timothy Peck** is a student at the University of California and lives at 2240 Blake St., Apt. 104, Berkeley 94704. **Barbara Mosher** who was married to Charles Liberty in 1966, now has a daughter, Sara Elizabeth, born Dec. 29, 1970 and is living at 1101 Scott Ave., Morris, Minn. 56267. **William Hearne** and his wife, **Deven Hayford '67,** are living at 68 Cor Mar Ln., Rochester, N.Y. 14616 where Bill is synthetic organic chemist with Eastman Kodak. **Laird Brown** is a student at the University of Puget Sound Law School and is living at 5702 112th St., SW, Tacoma 98499. **Kenneth Nunn** is a financial analyst with the Digital Equipment Corp. in Westfield, Mass. and is living at 82 Jackson St., Northampton 01060.

Douglas Barr is assistant trust officer at the Union Commerce Bank in Cleveland. He lives at 2835 Sedgwick Rd., Shaker Heights 44120. **Frederick Shaine** is film editor and special effects consultant with Russ Meyer Film Productions in New York City and lives at 124 Dean St., Brooklyn 11201. **Peter Montori** is president of the Peter Montori Construction Co. in Amherst, Mass. He lives on Buffum Rd., RD 2, Pelham 01002. **John Mertz** is auditor with the Holiday Inn in Marathon, Fla. His address is Box 417, Long Key 33001. **Alan Moore** is studying for a Master's in natural resources administration at the University of Michigan and living at 933 So. State, Ann Arbor 48104. **Charles Frank** and his wife, **Almita Salsamendi '70,** are living at 320 W. 87th St., Apt. 6-W, New York 10024. Charles plays "Jeff Martin" in the television serial *All My Children* and Alma is a student at Columbia. **Ann Stauffer Carpenter** (Mrs. George) is teaching in Dalton, Ga., working with students who have ability but difficulty in applying it. Her address is Route 2, Ringgold 30736. **Bentley Myer** is a stockbroker with Merrill Lynch in Denver. He lives at 550 E. 12th Ave., Denver 80203. **Samuel Forter** is an English teacher in the Inlingua School of Languages in Miami and living at 3084 SW 27th Ave., Apt. 14, Miami 33133.

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Alexander T. Daignault, Jr., Sec.
19 Deerfield Rd.
Livingston, N.J. 07039
Beth L. Prasse, Sec.
175 Newbury St.
Boston, Mass. 02116

Virginia Ward is a German instructor at Northern Virginia Community College in Annandale, Va. and lives at 301 No. Beauregard St., Apt. 908, Alexandria 22312. **David Hodgson** is teaching biology and earth science in Queensbury High School, Glens Falls, N.Y. He lives on Gurney Ln., Glens Falls 12801. **Jean McAmbley** is a computer programmer and Russian language analyst with LATSEC (Language Translation Systems). She lives at 4283 46th St., San Diego 92115. **David Johnston** is a city planner in Fayetteville, N.Y. and lives at 1 Towne House Circle, Fayetteville 13066. **John Fey** is a graduate student in regional planning at Utah State. His address is 746 No. 2nd East, Logan 94321. **Jack Rudnick** has been appointed to the legal staff and will be corporate attorney for Oneida, Ltd. **Samuel '71** and **Jo Wayles Howe** are house directors at Miss Porter's School, Farmington, Conn. 06032 where Jo is teaching mathematics. Sam is still teaching at Kingswood-Oxford in West Hartford. **Robin Apple** is working for the Vermont state agency of Development and Community Affairs in Montpelier. The address for **George Lewis** is RD 2, Enosburg Falls, Vt. 05450. He is manager of, and a player in, a musical group called "Home Brew." **Paul Batiza** is a law clerk with Porteous, Toledano, Hainkel and Johnson and a student at Tulane Law School. **John Mallouk** is the owner of Farouk's, a restaurant in Albany, N.Y.

Hal Beecher is an environmental consultant with Baseline, Inc., consultants in applied ecology. He and his wife, **Brooke Hannay,** are living at 749 Millard St., Tallahasse, Fla. 32301. **Joanne May** is a bookkeeper and accountant with the Spa System in Houston and lives at 5710 Glenmont, Apt. 15, Houston 77036. **Sherman White** passed the Vermont Bar Examination in July, is clerking with Parker and Sargent, attorneys in Morrisville, Vt., and expects to be admitted to the bar in February. His address is Box 158, Morrisville 05661. **Cristina Campbell Fowler** (Mrs. Bruce) is a freelance translator of children's books. **William Halapin** is working for the Lomas and Nettleton Co. in Houston. His address is Box 4028, Houston 77014. 2nd Lt. **Reed Coughlan** has com-

College in Fredericksburg, Va. and living at 1000 Jeff Davis Hgwy., Apt. 226, Fredericksburg 22401. **William Steers** of the Stowe Electric Co. is an instructor in the Vermont State Apprenticeship Program. He will teach the third-year apprenticeship class held at the Essex Junction Educational Center. **Jan Gibboney** is vice president of McLaren Associates, research and investment consultants, in Central America and the Caribbean. His address is Apartado 1136, Tegucigalpa, Honduras, C. A.

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Bruce E. Gunther, Sec.
4 Skytop Dr.
Croton, N.Y. 10520
Carol Burr Francone, Sec.
1230 Bidwell Ave.
Chico, Calif. 95926

Grant Matheke received an MS in biological oceanography from the University of Alaska in May. **Martin Lavin** is a law clerk with Mico, Inc. and studying for the Vermont Bar Examination. His address is RD 1, Alburg, Vt. 05440. **Philip Kithil** is the owner of Alti-Wear (formerly Parkas Unlimited) at 129 W. Water St., San Francisco 87501. **John Wyhof** is senior physicist with GAF Corp. in Johnson City, N.Y. He and his wife, **Nancy Porter '64,** are living at 476 Chrysler Rd., Endwell 13760. **Richard Miller** is product manager (boots and bindings) with the Head Ski Co. in Boulder, Colo. He and his wife, **Barbara Howd,** are living at 7752 Cornwall Circle, Boulder 80301. **John Elmendorf** is regional sales representative with Head Ski Sportswear. He lives on Lee Hill Rd., Boulder 80303. **Hugo de Fritsch** has been elected an assistant vice president of the Philadelphia International Bank. He joined the bank in 1969 as administrative assistant to the vice president, then served as credit analyst and area assistant in the international division of the Philadelphia National Bank, before returning in 1971 to the Philadelphia International Bank as assistant treasurer and later deputy manager. **Ned Meehan** is working for Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, architects/engineers, as departmental cost engineer in New York City. He lives at 10 Kilmer Rd., Larchmont 10538.

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Kenneth F. Macauley, Sec.
Winding Hollow Rd.
Amherst, N.H. 03031
Dianne Watson Carter, Sec.
Ayer Rd.
Harvard, Mass. 01451

Carolyn Sharp is senior internal auditor specializing in data processing, with the American Tel. and Tel. Long Lines in Atlanta. She lives at 45 Glenald Way, NW, Atlanta 30327. **John Metzler** is an instrument engineer with duPont in Newark, Del. and living at 118 Linden Tree Ln., Newark 19711. **Mary Harrington** is an interpreter and legal secretary with the Boston Legal Assistance Project. She lives at 195 St. Paul St., Apt. 2-B, Brookline 02146. **Andrew Schlein** is an instructor in psychology at St. Peter's College in Jersey City. He lives at 6035 Boulevard, East, West New York, N.J. 07093. The address for **Michael Keefe** and his wife, **Caroline Woodhams,** is Box 152, Lake Geneva, Wis. Mike is assistant vice president of Farm Auction Service in Lake Geneva. **Brian Hoyle** is a lawyer with Gulf Oil and living at 222 E. Montgomery, Ardmore, Pa. 19003. **Brenda Booth Palumbo** (Mrs. Ronald) is teaching a course in the American novel, part-time, at Iowa Wesleyan College. She is also president of the Mt. Pleasant (Iowa) Community Theatre and appearing in their production of *You Know I Can't Hear You When the Water's Running.* Her husband received his Ph.D from the University of Pennsylvania and continues as assistant professor of English at Iowa Wesleyan. **Anthony** and **Judith Pollard Mijares** are living on RD 1, Duanesburg, N.Y. 12056. Tony is working in the New York State Law Dept. **Glenn Govertsen** is teaching mathematics and chemistry at the Missoula (Mont.) County High School and living at 1313 So. Fourth St., W., Missoula 59801. **Dr. James Ward** has been named assistant professor of history at Lehigh University.

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Richard E. Roller, Sec.
Joan Viehdorfer Roller, Sec.
Lillard Hall
Tabor Academy
Marion, Mass. 02738

Charles Nightingale is head teacher and center director at Carolina Community Action/Head Start in Rock Hill, S.C. He lives at 44 Lincoln St., York 29745. **Spence Wilcox** is a mechanical technician with C & K Components in Watertown, Mass. He lives at 119 Magazine St., Cambridge 02139. **Margaret Wilson Kerr** (Mrs. Alexander) is teaching African history at the Germantown Friends School in Philadelphia and living at 447 E. Mt. Pleasant Ave., Philadelphia 19119. **Stephen Nelson** has his own business, "A. Stephen Nelson, designer-builder," in Reading, Vt. 05062. **John Lord** is a planner and market analyst with Hanslin Planning Associates in Manchester, N.H. and is living at 461 Maple St., Manchester 03104. **John Seddon** is an instructor in the Navy Fighter Weapon School in Miramar, Calif. He lives at 457 Westbourne St., La Jolla 92037. **Stuart Bicknell** of Leverett, Mass. is community representative for the Office for Children in Greenfield, Mass. He will be working with the local council for children and in liaison between the public and the state Office for Children, coordinating and advocating children's services. **Dr. Carol Collin Little** (Mrs. George) began her residency in pediatrics at the Mary Hitchcock Hospital, Hanover, N.H. in July. Her husband is assistant professor of pediatrics and neonatalogist at Dartmouth Medical School. They have bought a home in Hartland Four Corners, Vt. 05049. **Margaret Ryder** is a West Coast representative for The Experiment in International Living and lives at 291 Geary St., Room 507, San Francisco 94102. **Margot Childs Cheel** and her husband, Ken, have purchased an old gas station in downtown Manotick, Ont., Canada, and opened the Twin Willows Craft Center where they have a gallery, supply store, and studio. They started classes last January in weaving, pottery and macramé and by the end of May were running eight classes in pottery, alone. Margot concentrates on macramé and Ken on pottery. Their address is 20 Millview St., Box 553, Manotick. **Patricia Ramsey** is a cognitive therapist at McLean Hospital Children's Center in Belmont, Mass. She lives at 55 Scott Rd., Belmont 02178.

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Richard W. Vomacka, Sec.
1414½ Summit St.
Sioux City, Ia. 51103
Susan Hastings Chandler, Sec.
102 Adams St.
Milton, Mass. 01287

George Mowry is teaching social studies and Spanish in Silver Cliff, Colo. He and his wife run a Latin American Import Shop, also. Their address is PO Box 7, Silver Cliff 81249. **Ronald Hoag** is a teaching assistant in creative writing at the University of Wisconsin. His wife is a commercial artist. They are living at 2639 Prospect, Apt. 102, Milwaukee 53211. **Nancy Cahill Mercer** (Mrs. John) is teaching social studies in Montpelier, Vt. Her address is RFD 1, Barre 05641. **Susan Lauf Youngquist** (Mrs. Malcolm) is a Latin teacher in Shelton, Conn. **David (Skip) Smith** is in international loans with Northwest Banecorporation in Minneapolis. His address is 1412 W. 26th St., Apt. 2, Minneapolis 55405. **Donald Swartz** is a coach at the Marin Aquatic Club in San Raphael, Calif. and lives at 9 Charro Way, Fairfax 94930. **Glenn Curtis** is a graduate student and associate instructor at Indiana University and lives at 703 W. Gourley Pike, Apt. 14, Bloomington 47401. **Robert Johnson** is an administrative assistant in the trust department of the State Bank of Albany. He lives at 870 Warren St., Albany 12208. **Jacqueline Verlik Doyle** (Mrs.) is

2150 No. Lincoln Park, W., Chicago 60614. **Karen Briggs** is a computer programmer with John Hancock in Boston. She lives at 21 Chester St., Apt. 2, Allston 02134. **Astrid Varteressian** graduated from Stanford University last June and is now assistant property manager with Taube Associates in Belmont, Calif. Her address is Box 9295, Stanford 94305. **Candace Ware** is teaching first and second grades at Mayfair Elementary School in San Jose, Calif. She lives at 192 So. Tenth St., San Jose 95182. **Robert McClallen** is a student at Albany Law School and living at 524 Madison Ave., Albany 12208. **Lois Ongley** is a research assistant at the Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory of Columbia University. Her address is 119 Massachusetts Ave., Congers, N.Y. 10920. **Peter Shetter** is a student at Harvard School of Dental Medicine. His address is Vanderbilt Hall, Box 408, 107 Louis Pasteur Ave., Boston 02115. **Alison Sommers** is a student at Rhode Island School of Design, studying for an MAT. Her address is Box 999, R.I. School of Design, Providence 02903. **Roberta Sturgis** is a computer programmer/systems analyst trainee with Provident Mutual in Philadelphia. She lives at 3715 Hamilton St., Philadelphia 19104. **Eric Streicher** is a student at Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons. **Andrea Thorne** is a mother's helper with a French family in France. **Bruce Gill** is executive director of Sponsors for Educational Opportunity in New York. His address is 116-25 218th St., Cambria Heights 11411. **Randall Wolf** is a graduate student at Penn State. His address is 307-A Atherton Hall, Penn State, University Park 16802. **Daryl Black Carras** (Mrs. Peter) is a clerk-typist in the graduate office of the English department at the University of Illinois. **Page Dabney** is supervisor of fueling operations at the Cold Bay International Airport in Alaska. His address is Box 5, Cold Bay 99571. **Pamela Hart Gares** (Mrs. Paul) is a secretary in the Dept. of Special Education at Syracuse University. She and **Paul '72,** are living at 941 James St., Apt. 40, Syracuse 13203.

Kathy Reading is a service representative with Southern New England Telephone and living at 777 Cedar Rd., Southport, Conn. 06490. **Sarah Piteo** is a management trainee with Chase Manhattan Bank in New York and living at 349 E. 51st St., Apt. 4-RW, New York 10022. **Catherine Norton** is a teacher in ACCA Day Care Center in Annandale, Va. and lives at 647 So. 22nd St., Arlington 22202. **Peter Hamlin** is president of Beckmann Enterprises at 122 Kinnaird St., Cambridge, Mass. 02139. **Barbara Lee Armstrong** is a doctoral candidate in Romance linguistics at Cornell. She lives at 415 Cascadilla Hall, Cornell, Ithaca 14850. **Susan Karl** is a physical education teacher for grades 1-8 in Fairbanks, Alaska. She lives at 417 Monroe St., Fairbanks 99701. **Carol Ness** is an editor with Mera Editorial Group in Bloomfield, N.J. and is living at 40 Watchung Ave., Upper Montclair 07043. **Brendan Buckley** is a sixth-grade teacher at St. David's School in New York City. **Peter Johnson** is a construction worker with Vanguard Construction in Pennsylvania. He lives at 569 Conestoga Rd., Villanova 19085. **Andrew Bloch** is a member of an acting company at the MacArthur Theatre in Princeton, N.J. He lives on University Pl., Princeton 08540. **Christopher Duncan** is a manager trainee with Sunnyhurst Farms (a grocery chain) in Boston and is living at 56 Burbank St., Apt. 23, Boston 02115. **Cornelia Hulswit Klimczak** (Mrs. David) is doing independent study of elementary education in Canada, France and Great Britain on a Thomas Watson Fellowship. **George Schirtzinger** is a sales engineering trainee with the Sea Logistics Corp. in Pasadena, Calif. and living at 1306 So. Oak Knoll Ave., Pasadena 91106. **Melvin McLeod** is a police reporter with *The Montreal Star*. He lives at 322 Brock N Ave., Montreal West, Canada. **Virginia Lambe** is resident farm manager with Lambe Associates in Pomfret, Vt. **Frederick Jackson** is an English teacher at Worcester Academy and lives at 1164 Main St., Worcester, Mass. 01524. **Sherie Steele** is working as a legal secretary in Los Angeles and living at 11822 Gorham, Apt. 2, West Los Angeles 90049. **Elizabeth Kelly Domin** (Mrs. Wayne) is a claims coordinator with Alexander and Alexander in Chicago. **Deborah Steel** is a farm secretary in New Zealand and expects to study music and travel in that country. Her address is c/o J. K. Pottinger, Anerley Time, Masterton, New Zealand. **Laura Fuller** is assistant dean of students at Bates College and lives on Main St., Wayne, Me. 04284. **Richard Hayes** is operations analyst with the First National Bank of Miami at 100 So. Biscayne Blvd., Miami 33131. **Ron Ezekian** is an insurance bureau trainee with the Massachusetts Rating Bureau in Boston. **Robert McGirr** is working as a laboratory assistant in the geology department at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution and living at 37 Loop Rd., Falmouth, Mass. 02540.

Jody Kashiwa is a student at Upstate Medical School and lives at 421 Clarendon St., Syracuse, N.Y. 13210. **Ariane Krumholz** was a receptionist-typist at Harper-Atlantic Sales in New York during the summer and early fall. In November she left for Paris to live, work, and study language and history. **Mary Scanlan** is a librarian and receptionist at Roche, Garens and Degiacomo in Boston. Her address is 17 So. Russell St., Apt. 4, Boston 02114. **Michael Gawne** is a student at the University of Michigan Law School. His address is 25700 Meadowdale, Franklin 48025. **Theresa Haberle** is finishing her studies at NYU School of Arts and Sciences. **David Gayer** is a researcher with the Washington Service Bureau. His address is 1225 Connecticut Ave., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20015. **Eugene Hill** is a dealer in Southwestern American Indian art. His address is PO Box 4537, Aspen, Colo. 81611. **Jeanne Marie Lang** is a graduate student in botany at the University of Montana and lives on Hollywood Ct., 1700 Cooley, Apt. 28, Missoula 59801. **Kimberly Williams** is a graduate student and teaching assistant in chemistry at the University of California. Her address is International House, University of California, Berkeley 94720. **Timothy Rowe** is working at the Vermont Book Shop in Middlebury and living at 45 Seymour St., Middlebury 05753. **Debra Bradberry Rolph** (Mrs. Harold) is attending the University of Toronto Library School. **Pamela Federa Shrubsole** (Mrs. Grahame) is an honors student in French studies at Manchester University in England. The address for her and **Grahame '70** is 13 Irlam Rd., Sale, Cheshire, England. **Constance Griesmer** is a graduate student at Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary in South Hamilton, Mass. **David Twichell** was a research assistant at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution until Nov. 1, when he went on a 7-month cruise to the South Atlantic on one of the Institution's research vessels. **Greg Gilman** is manager of H & G Webers in Middletown, N.Y. **Marcia Erickson** is studying for a Master's in Latin American studies at Stanford. Her address is PO Box 2911 Stanford 94305. **Robert Dean** is a graduate student and teaching assistant in mathematics at Ohio State. His address is 196 W. 11th Ave., Morrison Tower, Room 804, Columbus 43210. **Bevalie Conant** is a graduate student at the University of Texas School of Public Health. She lives at 7210 Selma, Apt. 3, Houston 77025. **Jose Lopez** is a part-time assistant at City University of New York. **Rebecca Skinner** is an editor and secretary with Miller and Fink Publishing Corp. in Darien, Conn. **Peter Goodwin** is teaching physics and is varsity ski coach at the Kent School, Kent, Conn. 06757.

pleted a nine-week air-defense artillery officer basic course at the Army Air Defense School at Ft. Bliss. **James Patterson** has opened a law office at 175 Water St., Ellsworth, Me. The address for him and his wife, **Nancy Mackey**, is Box 109, Beech Hill Pond, Ellsworth Falls 04633. **Rena Gearhart** is a graduate student in the Foundations of Education Program at the University of Vermont and hopes to complete her Master's in May. Her special focus is the relationship of children's conceptual development and their creative expression through the arts. Her address is c/o Corbin, Appletree Point, Burlington 05401. **Helen Mulroney Lineberger** (Mrs. Peter) is a loan secretary with the Old National Bank of Washington and a part-time French teacher at the Spokane Falls Community College. Her address is 33rd Ave., Apt. E-25, Spokane 99205. **Marshall Soules** is working for a PhD at Rutgers. **Kingsley Parker** has had two exhibitions of his drawings of North American Indians at the Frog Hollow Craft Center in Middlebury and at Bowdoin College.

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Dennis F. Shanahan, Sec.
Maureen O'Bryan Shanahan, Sec.
2969 Lawton Pl.
St. Louis, Mo. 63103

Richard Borst is a science teacher at Brandon Hall, 2500 Spaulding Dr., Dunwoody, Ga. 30338. **Abigail Procter Sessions** (Mrs. William) is an organizer and teacher in the Lincoln (Vt.) Pre-School. **Dinah Stix** is an admissions officer at Nason College in Springfield, Me. Her address is Box 344, Wells 04090. **Thomas Meredith** received an MBA from the University of Pittsburgh School of Business in August. **Louise Ward** graduated from Columbia Graduate School of Business in August and is now director of market research with Medical Tribune Publications in New York City. She lives at 80 Central Park West, Apt. 14-H, New York 10023. **Julia Alvarez** is a graduate student at Syracuse and is living at 200 Comstock Ave., Syracuse 13210. **David Barber** completed work for an MBA at Wharton in December. While there he was involved in a consulting program sponsored by the Small Business Administration for minority-owned businesses in the Philadelphia area. Dave was presented an award last May by the SBA for his accomplishments. During the first semester he taught an evening class to aspiring businessmen. **Steven Caldwell** was awarded an MFA by Rutgers in July. **Charles Rockwell** and his wife, **Madeline Neilson**, are living in Ripton, Vt. 05766. He is director and she, assistant director, of the Ski School at the College Snow Bowl. **John Pressesky** is a graduate student in geology. His address is Box 620, Inverness, Calif. 94937. **Andrew Knowland** is a travel consultant with Crimson Travel Service in Cambridge, Mass. and is living at 58 Trowbridge St., Cambridge 02138. **Nicole Kravecs** is teaching English at St. Michaels (Md.) High School. Her address is PO Box 64, St. Michaels 21663. **Anne Yerpe** spent the summer of 1972 in East and West Germany and is now working for the Bank of Delaware and living at 1616 Bonwood Rd., Wilmington 19805. She is also active in a Polish dance group in Philadelphia, playing fiddle and dancing. **Marilyn Thomas** is studying Hebrew in Israel. Until March her address is Kibbutz Gat-Ulpan, Doar NA SDE Gat, Israel. **Craig Morris** is a photographer with T. D. Brown Co. of Cranston, R.I. He lives at 26 Prospect St., West Bridgewater, Mass. 02379.

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William H. Everett, Sec.
7-A Court St.
Middlebury, Vt. 05753
Cynthia Bear, Sec.
255 East 61st St., Apt. 3-B
New York, N.Y. 10021

Margaret Beattie Page (Mrs. Kenneth) is teaching at the Hartford Community Kindergarten in White River Junction, Vt. **George Cady** is a student at Harvard Business School. His address is Mellon A-43, Harvard Business School, Boston 02163. **John Thomas Moore** is a steward with Pan American. He lives at 152 Milk St., Apt. 3, Boston 02109. **Michael Schutt** is a student and teaching assistant in linguistics at Indiana. His address is 219 Foley Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington 47401. **Ellen Mercer Fallon** (Mrs. Joseph) is teaching Latin, reading, and English at St. Michaels High School in Jersey City. **Deborah Wilson** is a French and Spanish teacher in Franklin, Mass. **Bernadette Furlong McMahon** (Mrs. Douglas) is doing research in blood chemistry at Case Western Reserve. **David Gosda** is a student in the School of Library and Information Science at the SUNY—Albany. His address is Brubacher Hall, Box 205, 750 State St., Albany 12203. **Paul Marshall** is a program assistant in the division of insured loans with the U.S. Office of Education in San Francisco. He lives at 737 Northpoint, San Francisco 94109. **Eileen Kelly Saner** and her husband, Floyd, flew to Nigeria in late August to begin a three-year term of teaching under the auspices of the Mennonite Central Committee. They are in a technical school being established by a Canadian group at Makurdi. Eileen will teach English and her husband physics and technology. Their address: Government Technical Training School, Makurdi, Benur Plateau State, Nigeria. **James Stedman** is on leave of absence from Harvard where he is in the PhD program in history. Last June he was awarded an MA and is now working for the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress as an education analyst. **Philip Kehl** is a graduate student in history at Fordham and expects to receive his Master's in August 1974. He is also working as assistant to the director of the Regis High School Alumni Association in New York City. His address is 131-79 233rd St., Rosedale 11422.

Bruce Grogan is a Peace Corps volunteer working as special assistant with the Vermont-Honduras Project. **Susan Raab** is teaching sixth grade at the Lathrop Elementary School in Pittsford, Vt. and living at Pine Ridge Apts., RFD, Brandon 05733. She spent last year skiing and teaching skiing in Italy. **Jenny Tippens** is teaching art history and English at the Stratton Mountain School, Stratton, Vt. 05155. **Judy Wingham** is working with the Canadian Secretary of State department in Ottawa. She lives at 150 MacLaren St., Apt. 908, Ottawa. **Susan Hoffman** is a student at the SUNY—Buffalo and lives at 248 Cambridge Ave., Buffalo 14215. **Nancy Morgan** has been in training as a consular officer with the State Dept. in Washington since June, and has now been assigned to a two-year tour as American Vice Consul in Yaounde, Cameroon. Her address is Yaounde, Dept. of State, Washington, D.C. 20521. **Grace Parker** is the recipient of a Rotary International Graduate Fellowship for study abroad. She is studying political science and humanities at the Universidade Catolica do Salvador in Salvador, Brazil. **Jeff Reinhardsen** writes that he spent September traveling in the Northwest and then some time as a farm manager in Issaquah, Wash. Now he has a job as assistant lodge manager for Snoqualmie Summit, a ski area in the Cascade Mountains where, in November, there was already five feet of snow. His address is Box 1068, Snoqualmie Summit, Snoqualmie Pass, Wash. 98068. **Marilyn Clements** is head resident at Stewart Hall, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh 54901.

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24 Trenton Sq.
Euclid, O. 44143
Kathryn E. Frazer, Sec.
218 Cronkhite Graduate Center
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Entire Affection Hateth Nicer Hands

Some reflections on how higher education came into its present difficulties—and a useful stance for dealing with them.

By A. Bartlett Giamatti, Professor of English and Comparative Literature, Yale University.

Genres, of life and literature, never follow rules; rather they establish rules as they go along. We are constantly justifying what we want by what we have, and that is never what we would have preferred. We never achieve what, from reading a page or two, from a simple commencement, we would have ideally projected. Despite all our commencements, we are constantly re-vising, and in revision we keep hoping for some vision that won't change or won't have to be changed. Of course, as students and teachers, as people who live in the world, we ought to know about this process of continuous adjustment. We ought to know because in a real sense that is what education is, and is about: it is and is about the constant give and take between aspiration and accommodation.

Needs not a ghost come from the grave to tell us that education is a process of amendment, of envisioning and establishing limitations. Those are traditional assumptions about education.

They are assumptions that finally go back to the Renaissance and to the development of a sense of perspective. As we know, the Renaissance developed two senses of perspective, a sense of perspective in space, that insight which consciously methodized and exploited in theory and practice from the *quattrocento* on, gave us a new sense of the uniqueness of an object in space and the uniqueness of each perceiver's visual organization; and a sense of perspective in time, what we call a sense of history, the realization of the distance and difference, the radical separation, in time between *then* and *now, that* event and *this* one, thus giving us a perception of the uniqueness and transitoriness of a given human event. These different ideas of perspective both emphasized the radical uniqueness of person and thing and, by implication or method, the corrosive friction of mutability on person and thing. And they provided the immediate context in which Humanists developed those assumptions about education that we like to think we still embody.

And what were or are these assumptions? They are the familiar ones about the humane studies that were substantially unquestioned through the 19th century and into the first two or three decades of our own century: the integration of the old liberal arts, from the medieval *trivium* and *quadrivium,* with newer mathematically-based scientific knowledge; the increasing centrality of the human mind as not only the instrument but also the object of inquiry; the radical emphasis on the spoken and written word—the rhetorical underpinning whose profound implication was that if education was not religiously based, it was at least ethically inspired. Finally, the Humanists' informing perspective was that education was essential to civility and polity, to a well-ordered human society. They believed that education was an artificial process, a shaping, a fashioning, a forming, something like what a sculptor does, meant to develop the ethical wisdom of the ancients and the Church, a process whose final goal was to show the ethically educated individual how to direct his private impulses to the public good.

I know of no one who put the Humanist educator's position better than Richard Mulcaster, for twenty-five years headmaster of Merchant Taylor's School, who said in his *The First Part of the Elementarie* (1582):

> "For as those, which serve in publik function do turn their learning to publik use, which is the naturall use of all learning: so such as live to themselves either for pleasur in their studye, or to avoid foren truble do turn their learning to a private ease, which is the private abuse of a publik good. For the common weall is the measure of everie mans being, which if anie one respect not, he is not to live in it."

Humanism linked education to politics, the one to the many, the best of the individual and the unique to the good of the commonalty.

But while Humanism was a program of radical education, it was a method, not an ideology. At its best, it was designed to develop a flexible means of inquiry, not a preconceived message. It was meant to describe a way of proceeding—with an implicit goal, certainly, but not necessarily to prescribe the result. Education was linked to politics—one was meant to be led out into the city—but education was not "politicized" in the sense that the activity of the mind was supposed to displace or deny the activity of the city or state. Contemplation was meant therefore to issue into informed action, and not become the only permissible, because

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Mr. Giamatti, who has taught at the Bread Loaf School of English for the past two summers and is one of the youngest full professors ever appointed in the English department at Yale, was Master of Ezra Stiles College in 1970-72. This is an excerpt from his stimulating commencement address at Bread Loaf, last summer. A somewhat longer version will appear in the Andover Review.

MASTERS

36 **Ellen Parker** is teaching an evening section of beginning French in the Division of Continuing Education at Middlesex (Mass.) Community College.

47 **Dr. Paul Onffroy,** former director of the Foreign Service-Foreign Language Institute at Parsons College (Iowa), professor at Chino State in California and at Stephens College in Missouri, is a professor now in the Center of Arts and Humanities at Unity College in Maine.

51 **Frederick Bedford** is teaching French and Spanish at Bryan College in Dayton, Tenn.

52 **Barbara Ethier,** 54, died March 29, 1973 in Washington, D.C. At the time of her death she was assistant professor of French at Oklahoma State University. She is survived by three sisters. Barbara was a member of Sigma Xi.

53 **Barbara McGarrigle Saunders** (Mrs.), a former teacher of French and Spanish, died Oct. 5 in Fairfax, Va. She is survived by her husband, a daughter, Catherine, and a son, Mark.

57 **Paul Gregory** is teaching Spanish at The Fuller School, Gloucester, Mass.
Dr. Paul Kohler, professor of Romance languages at Alfred University, with a doctorate in Spanish from the University of Toronto, has earned a second doctorate at the University of Innsbruck, Austria in comparative literature.

62 **Shirley Orsag** is a Spanish instructor at Lincoln (Pa.) University. **Joan Leighton** is a French teacher in the Melrose (Mass.) High School. The **Rev. Peter Krochta** has been named pastor of St. Mary's Albanian Orthodox Church in Worcester, Mass.

63 **Manuel Lassaletta** is a Spanish instructor at the University of North Carolina. **Bruce Goldfaden** is in telecommunications at Suffolk (N.Y.) Community College.
Dr. Rita Mazzetti Gardiol is associate professor of foreign languages at Ball State University in Muncie, Ind. She was formerly assistant professor at Mt. Mercy College in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

64 **Lt. Col. William Frederick** is attending the Army War College at Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

The death of Dr. Nicholas R. Locascio, of New York City, MA '64 in Italian, occurred on September 18, 1973. An eminent psychiatrist who had recently been elected a Life Fellow of the American Psychiatric Association, Dr. Locascio also held degrees from Fordham University and Georgetown University. Ever since his first association with the Middlebury Italian Summer School, he endeared himself with the community, on campus and in town, with his warm, outgoing personality. He was a keenly interested participant in Summer School activities, and he attended every AMISA summer meeting during the 1959-72 period. In word and deed he was, as evidenced by his generous gifts of financial aid, a champion of Italian studies at Middlebury at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. He will be greatly missed by his many Middlebury friends near and far.

—Dr. Salvatore Castiglione

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65 **Philip Baker** is a Spanish instructor at South Dakota State College.

66 **Zina Tillona,** chairman of the Italian program at the University of Massachusetts, has been named special assistant to the Chancellor for faculty relations at the University.
Marie Gontier Geno (Mrs. Thomas) has been appointed an instructor in Romance languages at the University of Vermont.
Maxine Puel is teaching French and Italian at Northwestern Connecticut Community College.
Roger Blais, formerly assistant professor of Romance languages at St. Anselm's College has returned to the faculty, there, following advanced studies and experience with the U.S. State Department in Washington and the American Embassy in Rome.
Dr. David Britton has been appointed part-time adjunct assistant professor in the College of Education at the University of Vermont.

67 **Mrs. Barbara D. Wright,** a specialist in 16th, 17th and 20th century Germanic literature, has been appointed an instructor in the Dept. of Germanic and Slavic languages at the University of Connecticut.

68 **J. David Sullivan** is teaching French and German at Redland Junior High School.

Robert B. Wheaton and **Grace E. Gallagher** were married on July 21, 1973. They are living at 112 No. Beechwood St., Philadelphia 19103.
John Grimes is teaching Spanish at Dover (N.H.) High School.

69 **John Wilson** is a French teacher at Shady Hill School in Cambridge, Mass.
Gerald Lunderville is teaching Spanish and French at Stevens High School in Claremont, N.H.
Judith Pool is teaching German in the Springfield (Vt.) High School.

71 **Robert Gagne** is a junior high counselor at Chittenango, N.Y.
Patricia Moerman is teaching French at Westchester Academy, High Point, N.C.
Karen Cook is a Spanish teacher in the Dighton Rehoboth (Mass.) Regional School.
Patricia Moore is an instructor in the language department at Stonehill College in Easton, Mass.
Jaime Pelissier and **Serena French** were married on Sept. 4 in Mexico City.
Joseph Laboda was married to Nancy Sherin on July 7, 1973 and is spending this academic year in France on a Thomas J. Watson fellowship studying medieval French art.
George Watson is teaching Spanish at the Walpole (Mass.) High School.

72 **Andrew Boyer** is a French teacher at the Fort Ann (N.Y.) Central School.
Susan Stengel is teaching French at the Newport (R.I.) School.
Peter Brown is a French teacher in the New Canaan (Conn.) school system.

73 **Edna McCutchen** is teaching French in the Darien (Conn.) High School
Mary Jane Hawkins is teaching Spanish in the Richmond (Va.) public schools.
Deanne Morrison is a German teacher in the Upper St. Clair (Pa.) Middle Schools.
Ray Hartman is a Spanish instructor at the University of Colorado.
Beatrice Klemschmidt is teaching secondary English at Handelschule, Bludemz 6700, Vorarlberg, Austria.
Manuel A. Gil and **Teresa D. Kilburn** were married on August 11 in Manchester Center, Vt.
Anne Carlotto is teaching Italian at the North Haven (Mass.) High School.
David F. Belding and **Susan A. Brand** were married on August 18 in Mead Chapel at Middlebury.

versities, were free marketplaces of ideas. This, however, didn't work any more. It was increasingly obvious that these institutions were intensely practical when it came to taking Federal funds, i.e., taxpayers' money—a ritual involving even higher, pragmatic mysteries such as indirect recovery costs, and the like. The old answer of the "free marketplace" did not work because, to many students, many trustees (representing segments of the outside world) and other civilians, the peculiar political structure and mores of the academy—the rules for hiring and firing, promotion, and, of course, tenure—did not look like models of, or for, freedom in any sense. And they are not. What many professors scornfully and justifiably once called the SDS—a participatory oligarchy—could also have been said (but never was) of most academic departments. Parody was the dominant style.

Finally, the old answer of the "free marketplace" did not work to justify the ways of colleges to communities because where "free" seemed misleading, "marketplace" gave the real game away. Indeed, "free marketplace of ideas" is a complete metaphor, as we know, capitalistic in thrust and intention; and insofar as it refers to notions of academic freedom and individual merit, the phrase seems to me valid and defensible. Where, however, it was vulnerable as a metaphor and a reality was not so much that the paperback Marxists found it objectionable *prima facie*, or that academics are not always Liberal in either a Manchester or a modern sense, but finally that educational institutions were trying to justify themselves in terms of a system they were legally exempt from and often intellectually opposed to. They were using the language of the City to deny any responsibility to the city. And many students and much of the world at large, for a variety of reasons, were not quite prepared for this combination of condescension and fastidious indifference. "Entire affection hateth nicer hands," said the old poet; if you truly love, as you say, you must touch.

The old institutional justification, regardless of the genuine value that it contains along with the chaff of self-satisfaction, no longer persuaded, and all over America institutions public and private, large and small, found themselves in trouble. They were faced with a student population and a larger society that, in the midst of miserable foreign and domestic strife, suddenly took them seriously as what they had always claimed to be—centers of authentic moral authority—and were now applying all the certitudes of institutional education to the institutions themselves. The academic profession was baffled and riven—didn't people know that it was a fallen world, that so much of what was said in classrooms and faculty meetings was just a way of talking, a medium for hope, and not necessarily a call for real action?

And while faculties ruminated on the genuinely painful fate of having been seriously attended to, of having their play of the mind taken for earnest, administrations as usual had to do something. They, after all, were custodians of the wreckage. So college and university presidents began to tell hard truths—for some of them a novel and bracing experience in itself. They began to give the new answer—to the larger society, to legislators and alumni, to parents and students, and most pointedly to faculty, themselves. The message went out that there was a limit to how much institutions could do to solve society's problems—problems which were suddenly reflected in, and not at a distance from, those institutions. Besides, educational institutions were there to educate, not to provide massive social services; besides, they were broke. And that was the real, new answer. The bulging '60s were over. In the presidential sweepstakes, the crisis managers, the lawyers who knew how to use injunctions to save their libraries, were suddenly out and economists were in. It was especially hard on deans. Just when they had mastered the rhetoric of confrontations, of lettuce boycotts; had learned to tell a political prisoner from a sophomore on probation, they had to begin talking about wash transactions, input, throughput, and the bottom line. Suddenly everyone needed a summer school. The stock market and all it mystically meant had begun radically to restructure institutions of higher learning in ways that the Savonarolas of the left had never hoped for, or even known about.

And now the new austerity has chastened everyone. What the students learned to their amazement in the worst excesses of the late '60s—that finally they were not different from other people, that they were as susceptible to manipulation and intellectual and emotional inflexibility as those they objected to, that simply to say "moral" did not necessarily make something or anything so—was now apparent on an institutional level. Public institutions have begun to regret that they gnawed quite so vigorously on the taxpaying hand that fed them, for that hand, quite simply, has begun to withdraw. And private institutions, traditionally more precariously self-sufficient and more insulated in every way, face the most severe challenge to their existence of this century.

All of these institutions are confronted with what can only be a continuing, not a passing, financial crisis. Because they are "labor-intensive," these institutions are all susceptible to a rate of inflation at least two to three points higher than the national rate. The recruitment of worthy students and of financial aid funds are, in times of austerity, separate but closely related problems; unions of non-faculty "white collar" employees, and finally of faculties themselves, are just over the horizon, if not upon it, all over the country. So are tax problems; for municipalities in desperate financial straits are going to have to seek relief for

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the academic mentality that thinks that when it has said something, it has done something."

pure, activity itself. The displacement of the impurities of the city by the alleged purity of intellect is a peculiarly modern fiction, and dilemma.

It is in the last forty years that we have begun most clearly to witness the confusion rather than the alliance of education and politics. Since the Depression, we have watched a process gradually harden into a goal unto itself. The fundamental alliance of education and politics has so disintegrated that now we seem to accept the perverse notion that schools, particularly colleges and universities, are supposed to be sanctuaries from society instead of tributaries into it. Particularly in the last ten years, it has been the rare faculty that has asserted as a group that its function was to do anything except propound immutable moral truth. Yet this is not surprising; for several academic generations now, college and university professors have asserted the evils of other systems—such as business, or any number of governmental, careers—and were never disturbed by the implicit conflict between inquiry and ideology until their system, their political structure, their self-contained exercise, was attacked at its very roots for being "irrelevant." Which is to say, not so much for being out of date as out of touch.

The "radical" student, so loathed for his aesthetic insensitivity and his inability to listen to anyone else, was in crucial ways precisely the product of an educational system which has asserted the baseness of financial life, the inherent impurity of political activity, the insensitivity of any value system that was not already enshrined in the Academy. Indeed, in grim ways, many of the campus "radicals" were apt pupils of those who had always identified an attack on the Academy as an attack on the intellect—so completely had many academies presumed to have captured all the mental and moral prowess from every other facet of society and to have contained it within the Academy. Most academics are congenitally incapable of distinguishing between what is anti-intellectual and what is anti-academic. These are, in reality, very different phenomena. That powerful strain of anti-intellectualism in American life that you have heard so much about is usually identified by a professor who assumes that the only authentic values lie within his system and that any questioning of his procedures and norms is an effort to unravel the very fabric of the Civilized Mind.

So the "radical" student, outfitted for peace at the Army-Navy store, with his coded cries about relevance and community and his roomful of stereos, cameras and electric typewriters—each item an icon in his new spirituality, his devotion to the New Music, the New Art of Photography, the New Communication—the radical student, whose deepest dream was to bring about the Revolution and get graduation credit for it —provided both a savage parody of much of the academic world and the deepest threat to that system.

A parody is a burlesque but also a critique, one style implicitly signaling the weakness of another, dominant style. And so while your average radical or radical groupie was endlessly indulging in endlessly "symbolic gestures"—which is what you call closing a class to stop a war—they were unconsciously spoofing the academic mentality that thinks that when it has said something, it has done something. But in a deeper way, they were criticizing that mentality. The only genuine paradox in the radical vocabulary was the slogan that said, "Shut it down to open it up." And here was the real threat, for in the sloganeering about "community" (which, to their chagrin, urban blacks found out usually meant them) and about the world out there, the dissidents were not only exercising the middle class's God-given right to hate itself, they were also making a genuine point about the massive insularity, the self-willed separation, of the campus from the city or larger society.

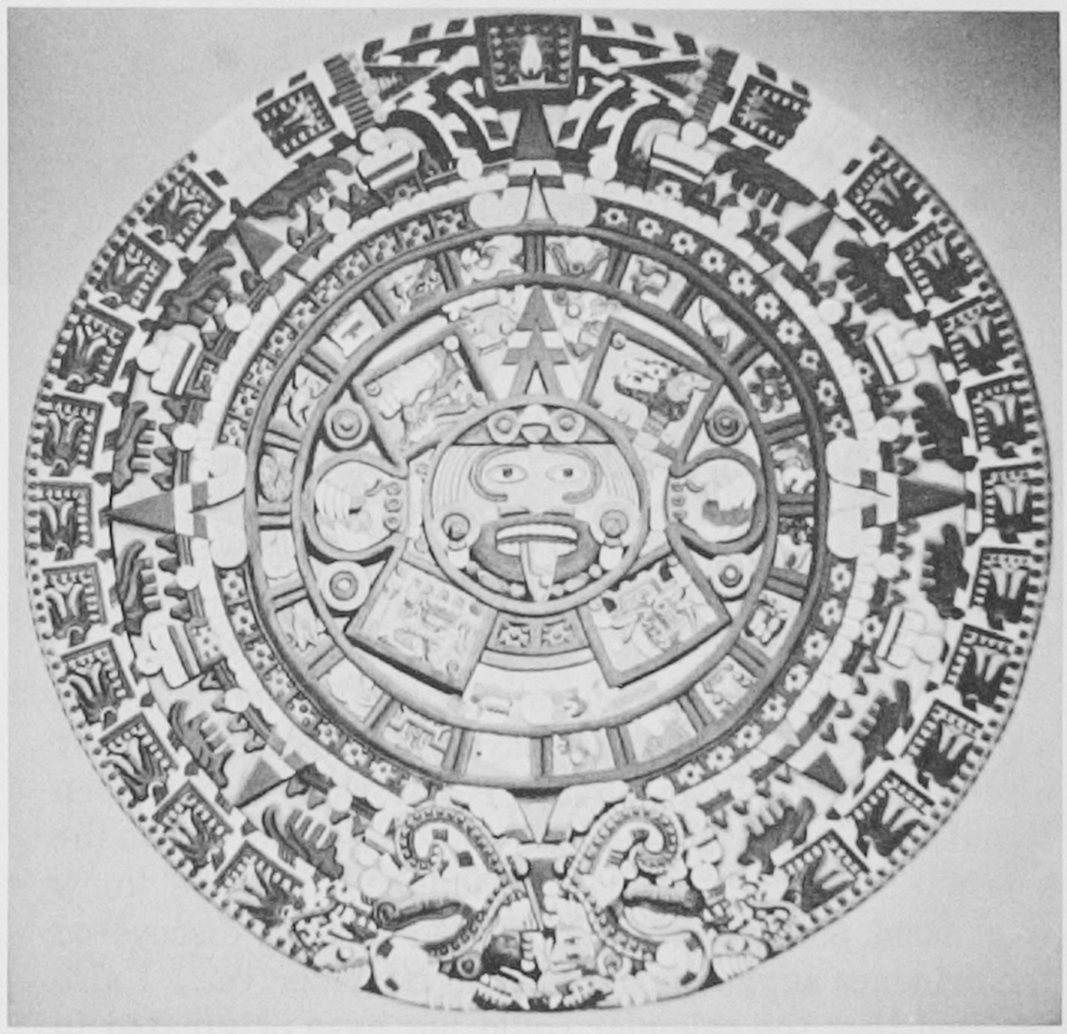
In many different ways, from within the institution and without, American higher education was being asked a very hard question, and that was: If you know so much, what can you *do?* By those within and without, who in many cases had been within and had dropped out, institutions were being challenged to put their muscle where their moral mouths were. If they were so sure of the purity of their values as compared to all others', why couldn't they purge the impurities of other people's lives? And the institutions, and their faculties, answered in two ways—one old and one new.

The old way was to say that it wasn't their job to be practical instruments—they, the colleges and uni-

Meteorological Basis of Mayan Sacred Calendar Postulated

For decades anthropologists have known that natives in Mexico and Central America use two different calendars in parallel, a secular calendar of 365 days and a ceremonial calendar of 260 days. Both calendars have come out of the mists of pre-history and archaeologists, deciphering the pictograms of ancient Mayan buildings and stelae, have discovered the two distinct sets of glyphs for the two calendars.

The secular calendar contained 18 "months" of 20 days each (plus 5 unlucky days, making a 365 day year); the ceremonial calendar consisted of 13 periods of 20 days each, giving 260 days. Each of these 13 was named for a sacred animal or plant or natural force (wind, death, rain, etc.) while each of the 20 days had its own glyph. Other months were named for the monkey, iguana and jaguar. Since a 260-day calendar seems hopelessly out of phase with the solar year, and so appears utterly useless for any agricultural people, it has remained a mystery how it originated.



Model of the 12-foot-diameter late-Aztec stone calendar wheel found at base of the major pyramid at Tenochtitlan, the site of modern Mexico City. Original dates from 1400s AD. Innermost complete ring shows 20 day glyphs of sacred calendar, running counterclockwise from top pointers: alligator, wind, house, lizard, snake, death, deer, rabbit, etc.

A year ago, Prof. Vincent Malmström stood in the ancient Mayan observatory at Chichen Itza with the eleven Middlebury students who had elected "Civilizations and Environments in the American Tropics" as their Winter Term course, and examined the port holes in the walls of that upward spiralling tower. It seemed apparent from their location in the wall that they were sighting holes for study of the sun's apparent path across the sky. Musing on this possibility, Malmström recalls, "I suddenly realized that I was a victim of a preconception I had introduced from my own cultural background—a notion that the Mayans, themselves, could not have shared. In northern climes agricultural peoples have always been intensely interested in the mid-summer and mid-winter solstices because these define the dates when the life-giving sun begins to "go away" and to "come back." For such peoples the sun's angle of declination at high noon is both dramatically important and readily measurable. But not so in the tropics: there the change is neither dramatically obvious nor of much importance. In the tropics, I suddenly realized, the single most noticeable annual phenomena are the days when the noon sun casts no shadow because it's directly overhead. Except on the equator, of course, this will occur twice in any solar year.

"Then remembering the 260-day ceremonial calendar —which I'd first learned about as an anthropology student at Michigan—I suddenly wondered whether there was a 260-day interval between such 'shadowless noons' within the latitudes of the Mayan civilization. Of course, I had no ephemeris with me so I had to wait until I got back on campus to check it out.

"When I got home, I searched in the ephemeris tables for a latitude that would have such a 260-day interval and found it to be just south of 15 degrees north latitude, and turning to a map of Mesoamerica, there sat Copan, the most important single Mayan center for astronomical studies! Suddenly I thought

their hideous array of problems at the expense of those tax-exempt institutions in their midst.

Finally, nothing will be as lively or divisive as the long wars to be fought under the banners of Affirmative Action—struggles involving most obviously the recruitment and employment of minorities and women. This engagement has only just begun and will be seen, depending on your perspective, as either, another assault by the government on Higher Education's integrity and mission, and as the imposition of quotas and bureaucratic insensitivity on the most precious area of humane values and democratically inspired ideals of individual merit (there will be a good deal of imagery about bastions and siege from partisans of this point of view—telling imagery); or it will be seen as The Government's, specifically HEW's, execution of a Congressional mandate to insure equal opportunity for all citizens, as guaranteed by the Constitution, and as only an application by the government to Higher Education of precisely those legal and moral norms that Higher Education was, in so many other ways, recently applying to the government. In the '60s, it appeared that the fate of American education at all levels was to be decided in the hallways and streets, but the fact is, I think, that it will be decided in crucial ways in the '70s in the courts.

Though everyone's perception of it will be different, my sense is that there has been a change in the way education is perceived and the way it will work, and that change will mean a greater responsiveness by all the educational establishments to political obligations —"political" in the sense described earlier as the legitimate ethical obligations the individual or individual institution has to the larger commonweal. If this, in fact, is true, it will call upon all the adroitness and skill of teachers and administrators to see that in the negotiations between private obligations and public demands, the baby is not thrown out with the bath, that the necessary mission and shaping functions of intellectual inquiry remain intact while the smugness and self-satisfied isolation of the enterprise are stripped away.

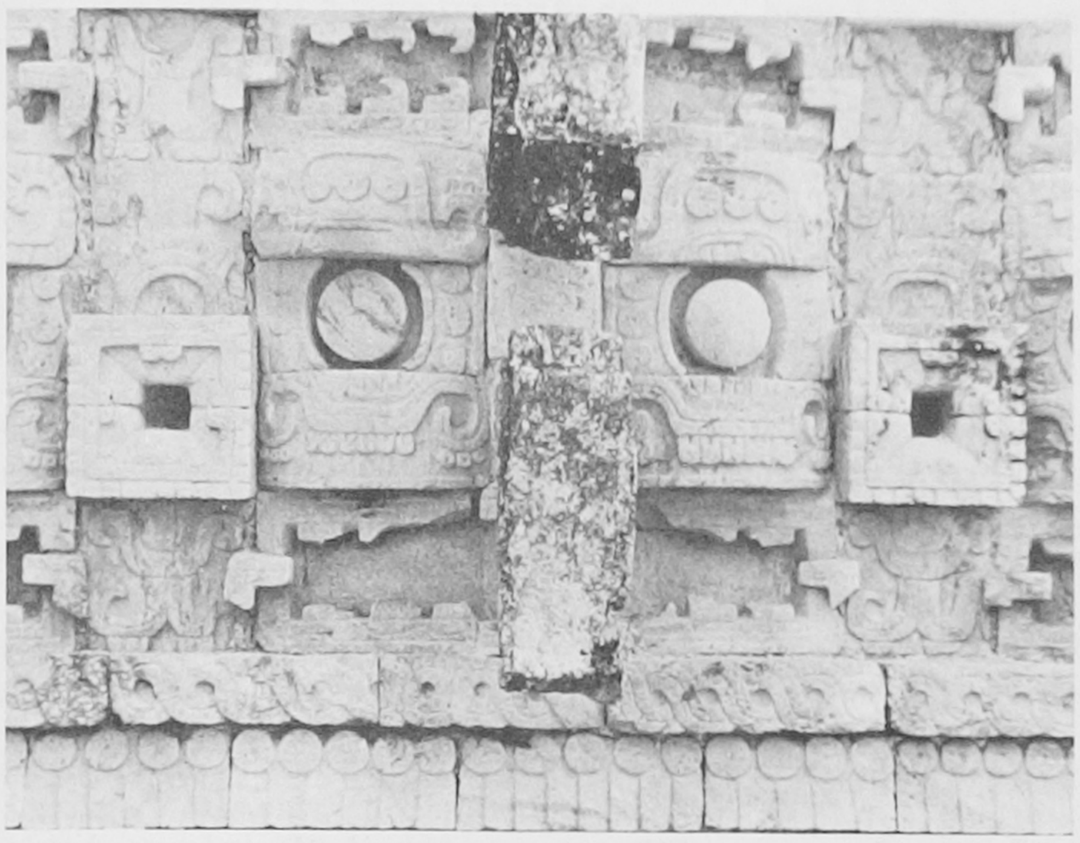
It is going to be a very tough time, the next five or so years, but if a spirit of accommodation, of enlightened compromise, is stifled within colleges, and between colleges and cities, for whatever reason, then we will have learned nothing from our past or our present. For the spectacle of the campuses three to five years ago, or of the Federal administration this summer—the ironic spectacle of the most devoted destroying what they most valued because of the arrogant assumption that there were no higher values or other perspectives than those contained in their systems—are different only if one insists on the very attitude that brought both about, that is, only if one insists on "them" and "us," only if one asserts that there is no common cause but only enclaves of Truth.

I know this brief description of some recent events, a limited, partial account, one perspective only, may sound remote from your concerns, either here at Bread Loaf or back home. But, if I may assert one last time something no one else believes, I do not think they *are* remote from your concerns. For the secondary schools, public and private, always feel the pressures exerted by and exerted on the colleges, in concentrated form. And whether we talk about slashing library budgets or a mounting taxpayer pressure, about increased costs or a brutal scarcity of jobs, these are going increasingly to be felt—as they already have been—in the secondary schools.

In a situation of the tense fluidity of this one, the belated impulses to reform curriculum and attitude—particularly strong now in private schools—will run headlong into increasing alumni and community pressure to conform to financial pressures. Both competing realities will have legitimate claims. I hope you will resist the impulse to withdraw into academic or professional isolation, as I hope I do, though I know it is tough to resist the temptation to retreat because secondary-school teachers are exposed to more pressures from the outside. High schools of all kinds are always at the mercy of whatever curricular need, or fad, is generated by the colleges, while at the same time, secondary schools are even more vulnerable to school board or trustee pressures than colleges are.

We will all have different contexts of contradictory pressures, but we will finally share very similar kinds of problems. My only hope is that, much as everyone's responses will be in part dictated by his different contexts, none of us ought to assume that our old and easy assumptions about the inevitable inviolability and superiority of our calling will, or should, suffice. They will not. My theme is that those assumptions are in part at least responsible for our predicament. To preserve what we think is valuable in what we do will, I think, mean that we will have to be able to change in ways many of us will find very difficult.

Bread Loaf makes us all realize, with a minimum of interference and mediating mythology, that what is really important is to instill in others some respect for the mind's activities and some sense of how that capacity ought to be put to the service of the total self and others. And then Bread Loaf sends us back to do it, back into the cities in the valleys. Bread Loaf's great secret is not that it is cut off from the world, but rather that it is always making us think of how best to reconnect with the world, how best to recognize and to revise. That is what Bread Loaf does, and what I think education is about, and we might all do worse than to remember it in the time ahead. □



Prof. Malmström published his findings in *Science,* September 7, 1973.

The purpose of the Winter-Term "Civilization and Environment" course which took Malmstrom's class to Mexico was to visit about two dozen ancient sites and seek to discover by direct examination why those cities were founded just there and not somewhere else. As it turned out, the group were surprised again and again when direct examination suggested probable causes for the particular location of a site . . . . mentioned nowhere in the literature . . . . and even more so when the actual evidence refused to confirm the received opinions they had gathered from their preparatory readings.

"For many it was a real shock," Prof. Malmstrom recalls, "to realize for the first time that just because you had read it in an authoritative book, it wasn't necessarily *so!*"

For instance, Cholúla is a huge site of some 25 acres; for perhaps 2000 years it had been the most sacred place in all of Mexico. Why was it located where it is? "Once you stand on the actual site," Malmström says, "it becomes very clear. Looking to the east you can see the sun rise out of *Citlatepetl,* the highest volcano in Mexico; and looking to the west you can see it set into *Popocatepetl,* the second highest volcano in Mexico. Of course these two peaks define a line, not a point, but Cholúla was situated at the only point on that east-west line that's near an irrigable river valley large enough to support a major city. We had found nothing in the literature explaining any of this.

"Then a few days later we came to Yagúl, which all the books describe as a hilltop 'fortress.' But when you examine the actual 'fort,' you see at once that other adjacent hills are both higher and command a better view of the surrounding countryside; also that all the so-called 'barracks' rooms open onto a common central courtyard from which there is only a single sally port! In event of a surprise attack, a handful of attackers stationed outside that one exit could bottle up the entire fort."

The layout of Yagúl suggests to Malmström, rather, an inter-tribal Olympiad site; it has, for instance, one of the largest ball courts yet found in Mesoamerica. The "barracks" could as easily be athletes' quarters—an Olympic Village.

This January the Geography professor, who is on leave during the winter and spring terms, is back in Mexico with a photographer as assistant, examining Mayan Old Empire sites for direct field evidence on two points: one, the relative significance of warfare in the Old Empire (300-900 AD) and, two, the area of dry climate within that Mayan region and any evidence of a sudden extension of that area near the end of the Old Empire. (A climatic shift is one of several possible causes suggested for the empire's rapid collapse.) On the assumption that men do not worship useless gods, Malmström will be mapping the occurrence of images of the Mayan rain god, Chac, in Mayan Old Empire sites as evidence of a dry climate, locally, when those images were carved.

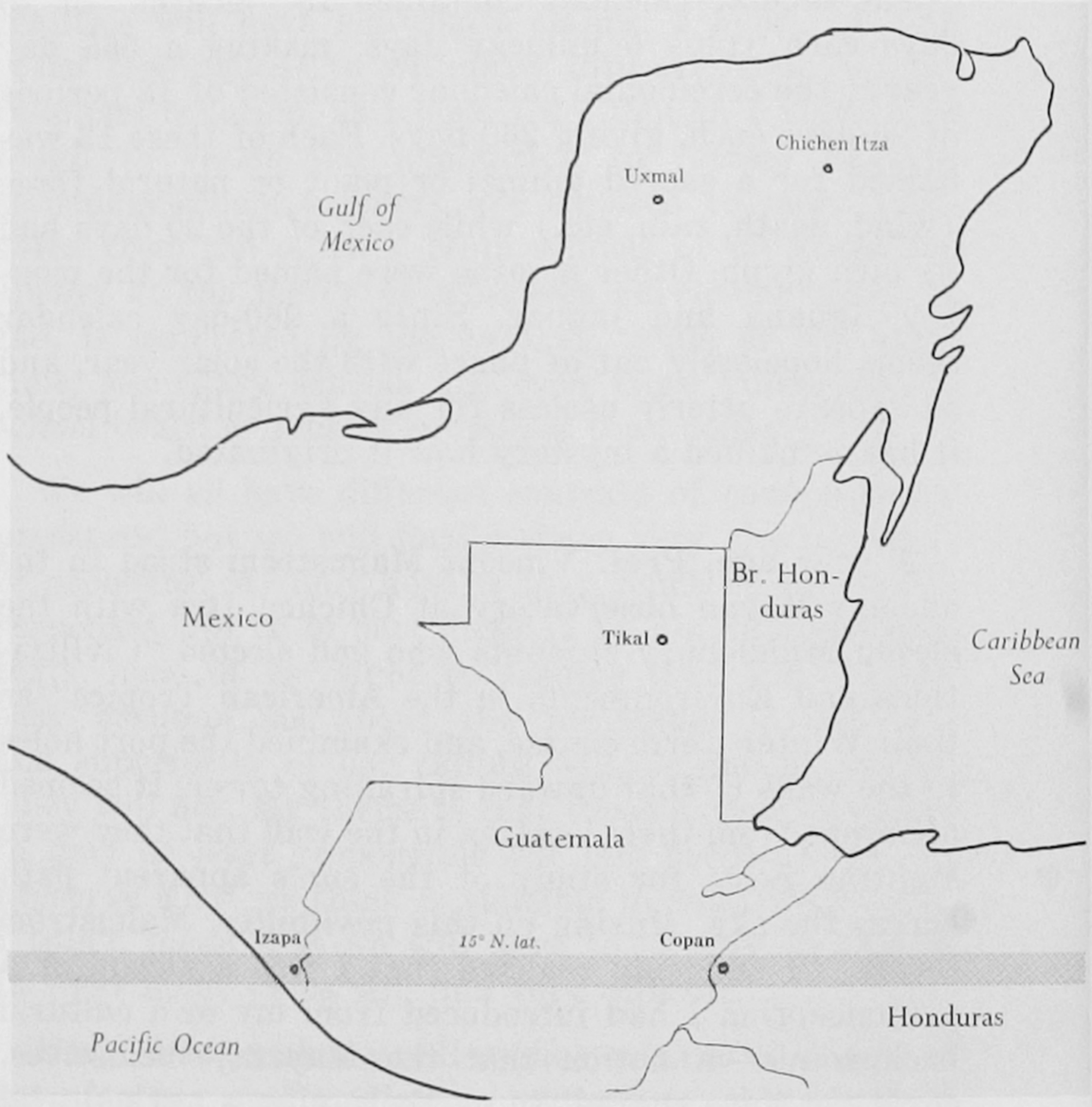
After five or six weeks of heat and dust, he will then don his city suit and fly to Rome for a project that looks to the future; for the UN Food and Agricultural Organization, he will be assessing the immediate causes of critical food shortages in the areas of the world for which famine is now predicted within this decade. □

Remnant of observatory tower at Chichen Itza (6th cent. AD) whose small radial tunnels give sight lines for the celestial observations essential to confirmation and periodic correction of the Mayan calendar. Of all the world's cultures, Mayans were most obsessed with time. Although they seem to have used neither the decimal nor fractions, Mayan priests, by centuries of careful observation and record-keeping, managed to measure the sidereal year so accurately that their secular calendar contained less error than the Gregorian calendar. Opposite page, two versions of Mayan rain god, Chac: at Uxmal (left) and at Chicanna (right) where his mouth is the temple portal. All photos are by Prof. Malmström.

I knew why the Mayans had built this principal observatory 200 miles south from Tikal, their capital, and way down on the very border of their nation. Copan was established on the most accessible site within the latitudinal band where further direct calibration of the 260-day sacred almanac was possible.

"But after reading up on Copan (which happens also to have been the first Mayan site rediscovered by modern explorers—in 1842), I saw that it had been founded much too late—about 465 AD—to have been the originator of the 260-day calendar, which we know is at least 500 years older. (I hadn't then discovered the evidence suggesting that it is far older yet.) I also realized that the calendar could not have originated in Copan because Copan was in the highlands, whereas the fauna for which the "months" were named—alligator, monkey, jaguar—belonged to the rain forests of the tropical lowlands. So I looked eastward and westward along this latitude band for another ancient site that was situated in the lowlands. There was only one—the ancient city of Izapa on the Pacific coast and lying next to the border of Guatemala. So then I started reading up on Izapa and found that Yale archaeologist Michael Coe, who has excavated that and other sites, considers Izapa to be intermediate both in space and time between the earlier Olmecs and the later Mayans. (The Olmecs' was a promethean culture from which all their neighbors are thought to have borrowed; for instance, their astronomy, their mathematics, and their ceremonial ball game—in which the losers may have become sacrificial victims.) A coastal village 10 miles down river from Izapa has been radiocarbon-dated at 1500 BC, making it the earliest agricultural village yet found in the Western hemisphere."

Believing that he has discovered both the empirical basis and the place of origin of the 260-day calendar,



Narrow band just south of the 15th parallel of latitude marks the area within which the sun reaches the zenith at successive intervals of 260 and 105 days—on April 30-May 1 and on August 12-13 (Mayan day began at noon, not midnight). August 12-13 accords exactly with the month and day of the zero starting point of the Mayan long-count calendar. Malmstrom believes sacred calendar originated at Izapa in pre-Christian era and that Mayans built great religious center at Copan some 5 centuries later in order to "calibrate test, and refine the measurements based on this sacred almanac".

kert had a heck of a time trying to do anything substantial with drama during those war years. In 1942 he was reduced to putting on an all-female play; during tryouts he checked our talent by having us play scenes with our backs to the audience. I guess my back never expressed the kind of high-pitched emotion that would mark me as an actress of worth. He gave me a small part in that first play, and in subsequent plays I was wrung with jealousy at the juicy parts that went to our star in residence, Gladys Swift, who was always superb.

". . . the guy's amazing," Joe was saying. "He can really act. And in this one play he makes this giant leap, you wouldn't believe! It's too bad he didn't go into acting. He's a great actor."

We talk about where to eat dinner. Leigh is going to have dinner alone with us, then we're going back to Spanish House where people are sure to drop in for cake and wine. Joe elaborates on a place called The Soup Bowl. It's located in an alley called Bakery Lane. As you come into town from campus you turn right beyond the Ben Franklin store and follow the macadam road down to the Creek. Follow the alley further and you come to another restaurant and bar called Mr. Ups. Leigh measures us, "You're so dressed up, we probably should go to Waybury Inn." Bill is wearing slacks and a turtleneck; I'm also wearing slacks. I guess it's because we're not wearing mountain climbing boots we're so dressed up.

We drive out Route 7 to the Ripton road that takes you past Waybury. They have help shortage and only one quarter of the dining room is open. We're too hungry to wait. So we drive back to Mr. Ups. There's a generation of difference in the food and atmosphere, but the salad bar is excellent and there's more bread than Bill and I need.

Dogs are definitely forbidden on campus but special dispensation has been granted the beagle for the weekend. He has been left in Leigh's room and when we return he's peacefully asleep on Carol's Indian spread.

We've put all the candles on the cakes. Delia comes in to bring a present and light candles. She is on the MCAB with Leigh. That's the Middlebury College Activities Board.

The week before, this group sponsored a concert by the Putnam String County Band. Leigh talks about New England music as she lights the other candles in the room. Bathed in a rosy glow from forty-three flames, she blows out her birthday candles in between thoughts. "I feel very strongly that we should be bringing more New England talent onto campus. Look, the big-name groups cost a fortune. Not only that, but there's so much great stuff that belongs to this area. If the students at the College had been isolated in New England all their lives, I'd say, OK bring in some of the big-name stuff, but part of why we're here is to get into New England culture. We should be taking advantage of it. . . ."

I pick up an album of the Putnam String County Band. On the back it tells how the group came to be, that after the 1968 conventions, the clubbings, bloodletting, and frustrations, a lot of young people felt they ought to get back home and tend their gardens. That if anything was going to be done to change this country, it had to be done in the home towns of America. So they started the String Band of Putnam County, New York, and they sing songs about things that matter.

Saturday morning, I have a hot dog in the Crest Room. It was topped with sweet relish and corn relish and pickle slices on the side, all in a New England hot dog roll made famous by Howard Johnson during the 1939 World's Fair.

Leigh doesn't remark about my breakfast. She has heard about Middlebury breakfasts in the 'forties when we had supper of left-overs of lamb chops, pork, or refried steak, and always three or four kinds of homemade breads. She was enticed to Middlebury partly by my descriptions of corn bread, hot rolls, and soft-boiled eggs in the shell. I remind her that a third of the College stayed in bed, 30 years ago, and missed the joy of really decent New England cooking. If you want to eat well in New England, get up early.

Posted in Proctor at the top of the stairs from the game room is a sign advertising "The Bad World." I didn't think it needed any advertising, but Leigh told me "The Bad World" was a band playing that night at McCullough Gym. They were an ecological band, "sponsored by MCAB and EQ."

"What's EQ?"

"Environmental Quality. They've been around a long time. This is the fifth semi-annual blackout dance, in fact."

"Blackout dance?"

"We've been dousing lights here for three years, do you realize?"

"And this is an ecological band?"

"Right. A black group, soul string band from New York. Very slick group and don't use any electricity."

That evening we go up the stairs to McCullough—Bill, Leigh, the beagle, and I. I tell Bill that I played basketball here 31 years ago. The beagle runs up the inside steps to the gym and slides on a slick green plastic sheet that has been newly purchased to cover the floor. It is large enough to cover three Olympic-sized pools and it wrinkles slightly under the feet. I am bemused.

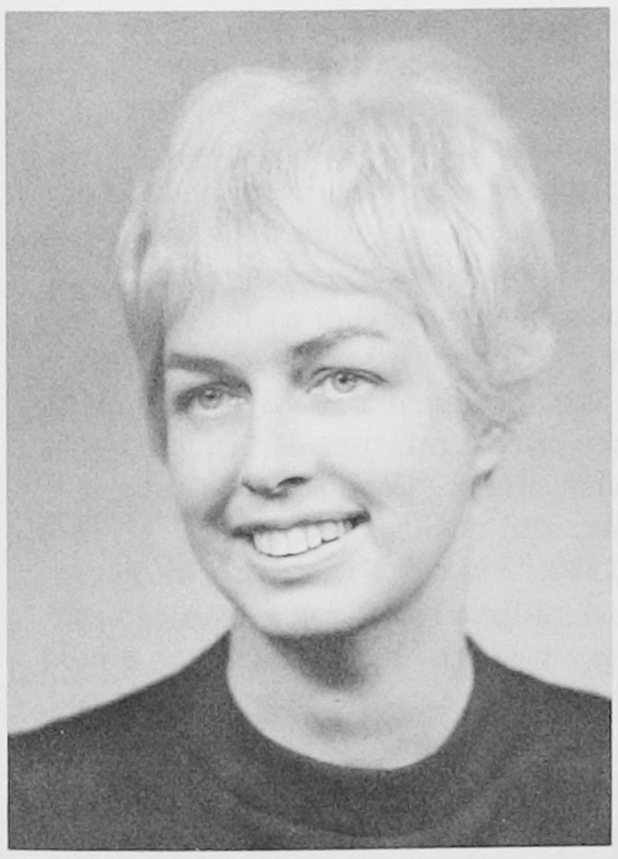
"What's the plastic for? We used to put down corn meal when we had dances here."

"I know. So did we, last year. But this is better."

"Can you dance on this stuff?"

"It's fine. Look, mother, don't *worry!*"

My eyes almost purposely film as I look across the gym floor toward the far corner where the Black Panthers used to play. Mort Harmon, playing sax and leading the band through *Deep Purple*, *Sunny Side of the Street*, and *I'll Be Seeing You*. . . . with skinny six-foot Nemo Clark thrumming bass, watching Kay Craven when she jitterbugged with her roommates' boyfriends. And on the long side of the gym, the chaperones.



June Brogger Noble '46

With both daughters in college, June Noble devotes her full time to free-lance writing with husband Bill in their Atlantic-shore home. Having finished *The Oslo Treason Run* (on events surrounding the Quisling trial), June is working on (1) a cookbook of Old Norse fish recipes and (2), with Bill, *The Custody Cage*.

Two Cakes and a Beagle to Middlebury

An alumna-parent looks back across 30 years

BY JUNE BROGGER NOBLE '46

My husband, Bill, and I drive through Bread Loaf and Ripton in the middle of the afternoon on November 2nd. Gusts of wind dash orange leaves across the browning grass that edges the roadway. The trees are pretty well stripped, now, except for the heady pines that grab a roothold in every crag. Perversely, this miserable acid soil that gives up nothing to the farmers without a relentless struggle, holds compounds that flame the foliage. But our trip is too late to see the sun-struck autumn leaves; we've waited until this weekend which is my daughter, Leigh's, birthday. She is a sophomore and 19. With a start I realize that since I was thirty when she was born, it is 30 years ago when *I* was a sophomore at Middlebury, and also 19.

In the back of our Chevy Vega we have not one cake, but two. One is an angel food and the other, a good old-fashioned German chocolate, made with buttermilk and a pound of creamery butter, from a recipe of Bill's grandmother. In the back seat, looking more than usually droopy from the effects of the curving Vermont roads, is Leigh's fat four-year-old beagle.

We have been to Middlebury many times, but a 30-year perspective is tempting. Before the weekend is over we'll have mastered most of a new vocabulary including words like "foosball," "SDU's" and "ecological bands." Foosball, we learned, is so addictive that kids have flunked out because of it; SDU, which sounds political (Students for a Democratic Undertaking?) stands for Social Dining Unit; and an ecological band is one that doesn't use any electricity. In other words, they're not plugged in, except in a non-literal sense.

We had first seen Leigh's room when we drove a Volkswagen bus load of her absolute essentials up the day after Labor Day. She lives in the Spanish House, a charming 19th-century red clapboard on the road behind Hillcrest. It sits on the top of the campus, facing the tennis courts behind Hepburn. It's in such remarkable resonance with the Chapel tower that the six o'clock melodies shake the window panes.

In September, the third-floor room which Leigh shares with Carol Waldman, had been appropriately sparse and dingy. It had twin maple beds, new when Forest was built, and the same desks you find at Bread Loaf. There were government-issue horsehair mattresses left over from the years when President Stratton had persuaded Washington to give Middlebury a V-12 program in 1943.

We were not prepared for the changes. The beds had been dismantled and stored in one of the enormous closets; the mattresses were on the floor. Indian print fabric draped the windows; more on the pallet beds; more on the wall behind the bookcase. Elsewhere a tapestry from Colombia, candle sticks from Peru, pillows, rugs, incense burners, hanging plants, bells, and a mobile.

"What do you think?" Leigh asked.

"It's really cool," I said.

"Oh, God, mother, you're too much!"

Bill surveyed the room uneasily. He would have to move his big frame very carefully to avoid knocking over pots of philodendron, boxes of herb teas, and a shoebox of nuts. "Where are you going to put the stereo?" he asked.

Leigh swept a stack of books off her old camp trunk. "No problem."

"And the speakers?"

She took two books and a knitted hat from the top shelf of the bookcase. One was *Trout Fishing in America* and the other *The Complete Book of Bread Making*. It would appear that she was food-oriented until one recalls that *Trout Fishing in America* is not about fishing. "One can go here."

She gave up on the other speaker for the moment and tuned in WRMC. "I'll bet you're dying to hear the news, what with Nixon and the tapes. It's unbelievable."

"What do the kids say about the whole thing?"

Leigh modulated the country music from the campus station. "The news will be on in a while. Oh, they don't think Congress will impeach him. They've got a wait and see attitude. They're pretty cynical. I guess we all are." Before public opinion forced troop withdrawal from Vietnam, Leigh had organized peace rallies and had been tear-gassed in Washington. "And then, too, a lot of kids here are *reactionary*. They think Watergate is just breaking-and-entering. They defend the whole abuse of power."

We were interrupted by the news. "He sounds out of breath." I commented. His speed of delivery was also amazing. Bill was mesmerized. "Does he read the news verbatim as he takes it off the wire?" The delivery was a race against time. "Harry Reasoner he's not."

A tall, dark-haired student poked his head into the room. He was dressed exactly like Leigh, in jeans, wool plaid shirt and mountain climbing boots, except he also wore a fur-trimmed parka. "Where's Carol?"

Leigh told him she was out and introduced us to Andy. "I've got a pike in the car. I wanted to know if she'd like to help cook it."

"You didn't catch it in Otter Creek, by any chance?" I asked.

He nodded. "It's a nice one. We've caught them ten pounds."

"Use a lure?" Bill asked.

"A hoochy. Took me two, three minutes."

"What part of the creek? Southern part?"

"Right. Look, don't tell anybody, ok? Oh, I suppose the townies all know where they are, but I'm trying to keep my little spot quiet, you know?"

"Tell Carol about the fish, will you, Leigh?"

"Write her a note." She pointed to the pad on the door, surrounded by sprigs of berries, a pencil on a grocery string, and a bunch of Indian corn.

Joe passed Andy on the stairs on his way to wish Leigh a happy birthday. Joe has shoulder-length, fine blond hair, parted in the middle. He was wearing blue jeans, a wool plaid shirt, and mountain climbing boots. He also wore wire-rimmed glasses. He sat down on the floor.

We talked about drama at Middlebury and I told him that we had a cruddy theatre, thirty years ago, and Erie Vol-

FALL SPORTS ROUNDUP

By Max Petersen

What do you do for an encore when you have done it all the previous fall? Middlebury's 1973 fall teams carried on a winning tradition established during last year's "fabulous fall" and came very close to duplicating that record-setting performance which earned undefeated seasons for four teams.

The soccer team, which had the misfortune last year, of having one tied game, made amends by rolling to a record 10-0-0 regular-season mark—the most successful string registered by any 1973 squad. Not only did the booters post a perfect season, but they gave up only one goal all year.

Middlebury's excellent grid machine, which has only tasted defeat three times in the last three years, came up with an impressive 7-1 record. It was the gridders' fourth straight winning season.

The women's field hockey teams preserved their undefeated status—the A squad rolling to a 7-0-0 mark and the B unit finishing at 4-0-0. The A team, under Coach Mary Lick, hasn't lost in its last 20 games—since 1970, and the B squad, organized three years ago, has never known defeat.

Winning seasons were also earned by the freshman football team, which finished 3-2, and the B soccer squad which closed out at 5-2.

The cross-country team dropped off from last year's 8-3 record, but still managed to break even at 6-6. Middlebury women, who had worked out with the men this season, held the first intercollegiate women's cross-country meet in the history of the school and handily defeated the Williams girls.

All told, eight Middlebury teams in four sports compiled a 43-11-0 record.

SOCCER

The soccer team was the one squad that not only retained its unbeaten status of last year, but actually improved on last season's mark. Coach Tom Lawson's booters mowed down the opposition with clocklike precision in rolling to a record 10-0-0 campaign—the finest season with most wins in the 21-year history of the sport at Middlebury.

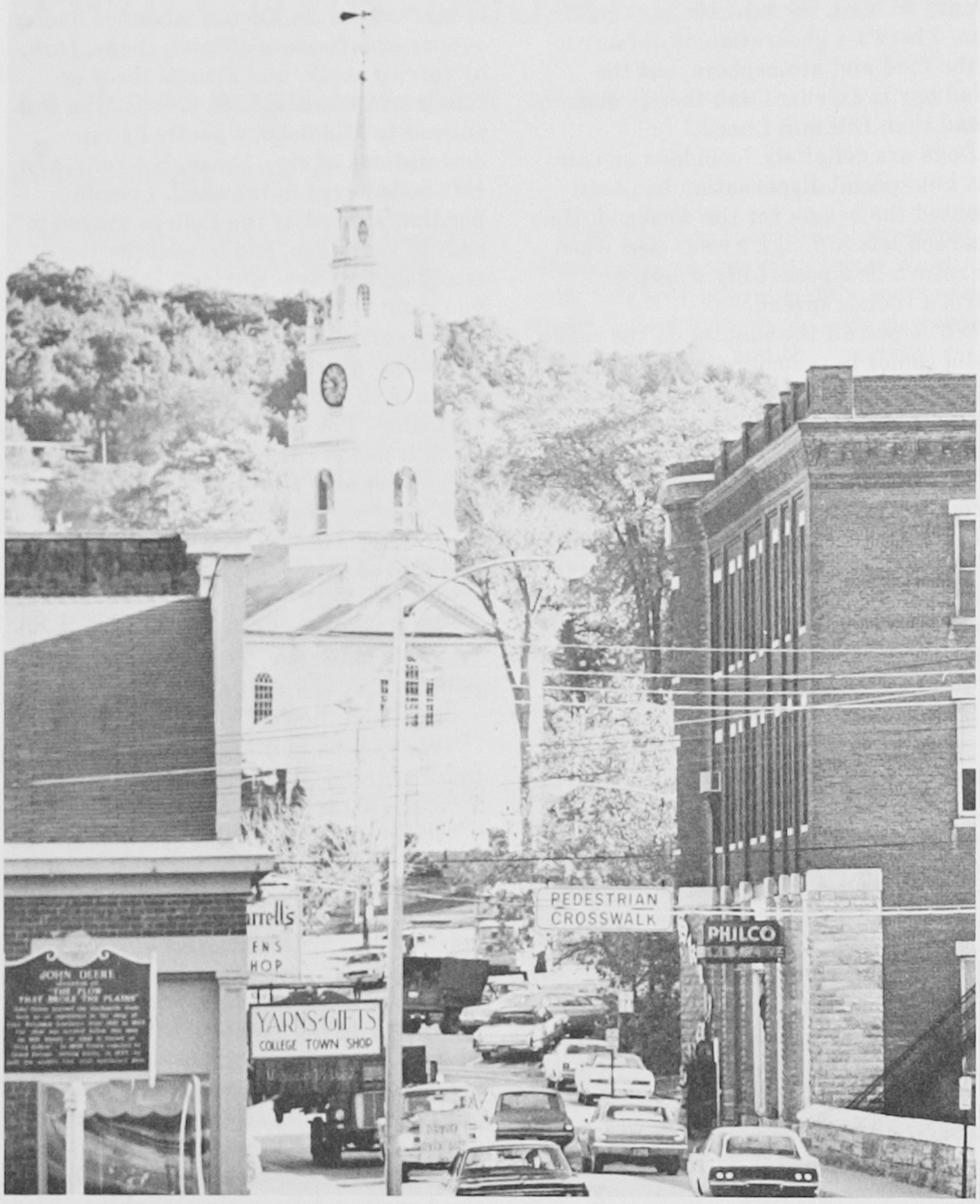
In this aerial standoff, MIT goalie Richie Straff makes a key save on a blazing shot by the Panthers' leading scorer, Charlie Jackson. Minutes later Jackson scored the game's only goal.

The Panthers ran off an amazing string of eight consecutive shutouts and registered a total of nine in regular season play for a new school record. As noted above, the team allowed the opposition just one goal all season—another school record as well as a New England mark. The Panthers also set a new mark of 18 straight regular-season wins. Counting a tie last year, they haven't lost in 21 games since October 1971. These records were accomplished against some of the finest university and college teams in New England.

Two individual records were also established: sophomore goaltender Dave Kynoski posted a New-England, as well as a school, mark of least goals allowed in a 10-game campaign, and senior forward Charlie Jackson set a Middlebury season scoring record with 12.

His brother Andy Jackson, a halfback, and junior fullback Dave Pentkowski were named All-New-England as standout performers. Andy played in the post-season all-star game at Springfield, Mass. for the university-division team, which was coached by Lawson, last year's Coach-of-the-Year. Pentkowski, who was picked for the third straight year, was unable to participate because of a new NESCAC league ruling permitting only seniors to play in all-star contests.

Coach Lawson called the Middlebury team "the type of squad you see once in a lifetime. The total unity and unselfish respon-



If we were lucky we got Doc Freeman whom we loved and who, if the students had their way, would have been President until hell froze over, or Doc and Mrs. Cook who served out of *noblesse oblige*.

As we walk out of McCullough, the sky is darkening with snow clouds coming from the Adirondacks. Somebody says that the Snow Bowl is already dusted. Behind the Library, leaves skitter across the field where the Deke house used to stand. I point out my old room in the DU house and remind Leigh that 30 years ago the Administration took over some fraternities and opened them as dorms for the Women's College. The fraternities welcomed it, because it helped them to survive until peacetime.

She tells us that the College is trying to take them over again, but this time on a permanent basis. It's causing a certain amount of havoc, apparently. The fraternities don't want to be dictated to, and even students who think the frat system is stupid, irrelevant, and bigoted are opposed to interference by the Administration. Leigh says her idea would be to make them an economic burden to their members: "All they have to do is say, OK, you want to belong to a fraternity and live and eat there, fine. You still pay College board. After all, the College has eating facilities and must pay people to cook for all. You're not saving the College much money by eating off-campus, so why should we subsidize your frat habit?" She predicts they'd fold in a year.

For our Saturday night dinner, we decided to use the kitchen in Spanish House and eat in Leigh's room. We've bought steaks and French bread at the A&P.

That evening will bobble to the surface of memory years from now. Sitting on the floor with Carol and Delia and Leigh, brewing tea, passing around chunks of hot bread, tender slices of sirloin, and a bottle of burgundy for Bill and me. (Delia says, "Down with Airwick, up with garlic, steak, and onion!") The Putnam String County Band is on the new turntable. We find some steak scraps for the beagle and pieces of fat for the bird feeder beside the house.

I look for differences because the sameness is so acute.

Otter Creek is not as polluted; there are fewer outhouses on its banks: the school nurse no longer administers Epsom salts for the malaise caused by the springtime thaw.

A shopping center has replaced the old A&P, which is now called the Skihaus. You cannot buy three point beer at that corner anymore.

You can't leave your suitcases downtown, with change, to have them delivered after you arrive on the milk train from New York. There is no more milk train and the money might be stolen.

The College issues locks for all doors. Thievery, like sophistication, seems to be one of the prices we pay for growth.

Ripton is no longer a poor community. Every one has discovered Robert Frost's favorite backward neighborhood. They even have a school lunch program.

Maid service has been long gone.

The last housemother at Midd is the widow of my tough and dear writing professor [Richard Brown] who said to me once with a mixture of frustration and wistfulness, "You'll probably get married and never write again."

In 1946 "Prexy" Freeman (we never stopped calling him Prexy even though Stratton was our President) dug a hole beside the Library and in a small ceremony paraphrased these words: "Everyone in a lifetime ought to write a book, have a child, or plant a tree."

"I've done them now, and it's pretty good." □

Quarterback Mackey gets good protection and plenty of time from his teammates to complete this pass to end Bruce Bertkau (downfield) in Colby game.

tinued his hot scoring pace by accounting for both goals.

Middlebury completed its sweep of state opponents by edging UVM 1-0 in a rough-and-tumble contest that looked more like rugby than soccer. Charlie Jackson's first-half tally held up despite a late Cat surge.

With close to 100 shots rattling around that wide goal mouth, somebody was bound to score on the Panthers finally, and that distinction fell to Union's sophomore forward John Denio. In fact Denio scored first, and for the first time all season Middlebury found itself trailing in a game. But two minutes later Charlie Jackson scored and then added another shortly before the half ended. Shapiro connected in the second half to give his team a 3-1 win.

In the season finale at Plattsburgh State, the team had to battle the elements and a slippery field to pull out a 2-0 victory. Running into a surprisingly tough defense, it took the Panthers more than 50 minutes of play before seniors Peter Colton and Shapiro could score.

In the ECAC regional playoffs at Middletown, Middlebury was seeded No. 1 and considered the tournament favorite. In the opening round with Plymouth State (10-2-2), the Panthers scored early on a kick by Lewis, but then had to withstand a late-game barrage of shots to advance to the finals, 1-0.

Middlebury played an outstanding game in the championship clash with host Wesleyan, but was unable to dent the nets during a battle of defenses. The team peppered Cardinal goalie Jeff Van Nest with 22 shots, but he handled them skillfully in posting his seventh shutout. The deciding goal came at 25 minutes into the second half when Wesleyan's Gary Adams drove the ball past diving Dave Kynoski.

Defensively the Panthers will be tough again, next year, with Pentkowski, Hundley, and Kynoski back. However, with nine seniors graduated there will be some key holes to fill up front.

The B soccer team also turned in a solid performance, going 5-2 on the year. Coach Gary Hindley's squad included several fine, young players who should help to fill some varsity vacancies next year. The young Panthers posted wins over Norwich 3-1 and 4-2; Windham 6-0, Johnson State 3-0, and Union 4-1. They lost to Dartmouth 3-0 and Williams 1-0.

Senior Charlie Jackson leaped for joy (left) after scoring what proved to be the winning goal over prostrate Union goalie John Busterud. Also in on the play (in dark jersey) was linemate Peter Colton.

sibility by the players to each other was one of the keys to success." The Panthers showed a fine blend of one of the toughest defenses in New England with a consistent but not overpowering attack.

Middlebury's veteran squad, which included 14 lettermen, opened its season on the road against a powerful Springfield team. Two days earlier Springfield had put up a good battle before bowing 2-0 to the University of St. Louis, NCAA champions. The Panthers bested the Chiefs by the same score.

Nursing a back injury, the heavily taped Charlie Jackson played just 12 minutes, but accounted for both goals in the upset.

A week later at Hanover a strong defensive effort, led by fullbacks Dave Pentkowski and Kevin Hundley and goalie Kynoski, throttled Dartmouth's high-scoring linemen and led to another Panther shutout by a 3-0 count. Senior Brian Lewis scored the first two goals to give his team an early lead and Charlie Jackson added the clincher in the second half.

Back home a stubborn Williams squad forced the Panthers to go all-out to pull off a 1-0 decision in a battle of outstanding defensive units. Co-captain Lewis tallied the winning goal on a booming penalty kick with 11:45 remaining.

Middlebury made amends for last year's scoreless tie at St. Michael's by blasting the Purple Knights 4-0 at Wilson Field. With scoring by Andy and Charlie Jackson, Eric Shapiro, and Lewis, the Panthers tallied all four goals in the first half to dominate the contest.

Four days later the team polished off another state rival, Norwich, by an identical 4-0 count to up its season record to 5-0. Middlebury took charge early in the game and outshot the Cadets 29-3. Junior Dave Wilson and Dave Lewis connected on first-half goals and Charlie Jackson and Shapiro put the game out of reach in the second half.

Playing one of their finest all-around games of the season, the Panthers ran their win streak to 14 by blanking a talented MIT squad 1-0 before a large Homecoming crowd. Thwarted repeatedly by good goal tending and a strong crosswind, Charlie Jackson finally connected late in the game.

The Middlebury booters continued to stifle the opponents' offense in posting its seventh straight shutout—a 2-0 win at Hartford over Trinity. Charlie Jackson con-

Engineer fans. He scored three touchdowns, gained 66 yards on 8 carries, and completed 16 of 21 passes for 164 yards. O'Connor rushed for the other two scores.

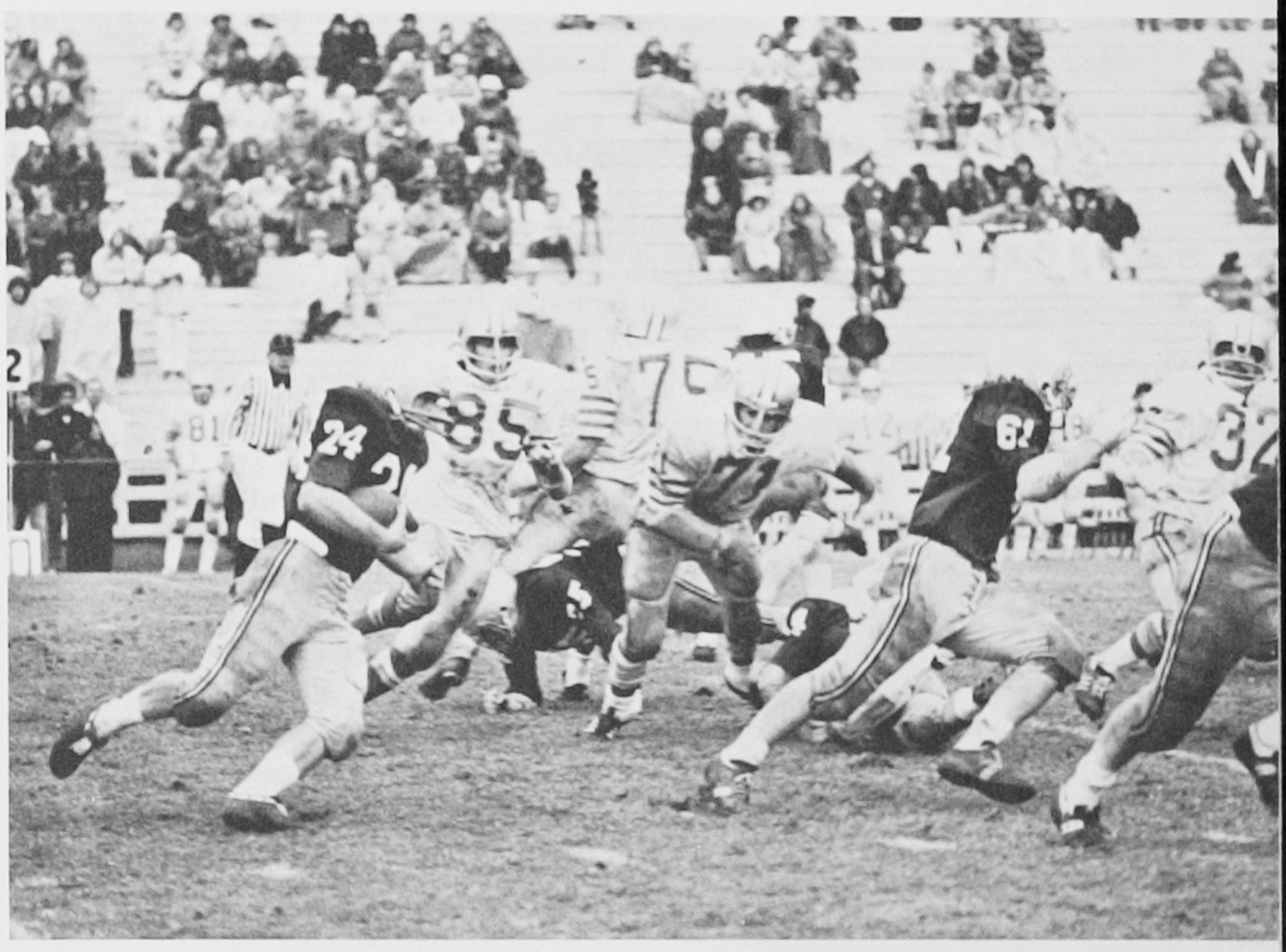
Boasting the nation's longest win streak, 14, and in third place behind New Hampshire and Delaware in the Lambert Cup standings, the Panthers had a lot at stake when they invaded Northfield to do battle with the Norwich Cadets in a snow storm. The overcast, stormy day was a harbinger of things to come as the Cadets put together a 19-12 win for their biggest upset in years. Middlebury turnovers, which thwarted at least two good scoring opportunities, and terrific pressure on Mackey by the fired up Norwich defense proved the keys to the contest.

Displaying the maturity and poise which has carried them through some tough spots for the past two years, the Panthers began battling back from a 19-12 deficit with 1:45 left in the game. With a series of passing and running plays including a quarterback keeper, Mackey moved his team to the Norwich three-yard line to set the stage for the disputed play which will be rehashed for years to come. With about 4 seconds left on the clock, Mackey took the snap from center and, although hemmed in by Cadet defenders, pitched to O'Sullivan, who went in for the touchdown as signaled by at least two officials. However, a third official had whistled the play dead because in his words, "I thought he (Mackey) was trapped."

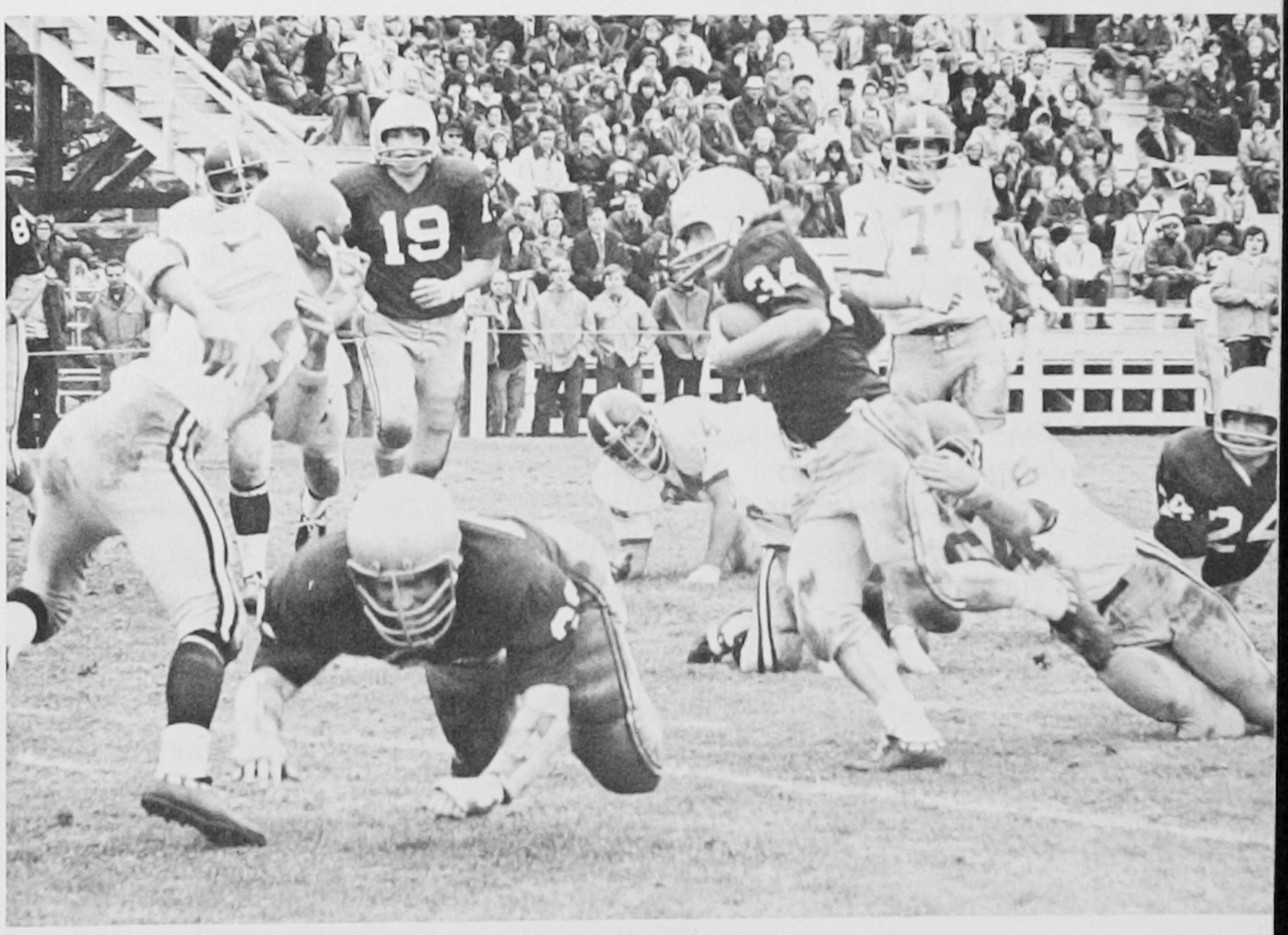
Coach Heinecken praised the team on the way it took this decision and the loss, noting that "it exhibited the maturity of the players."

In the season finale at home, next week, Middlebury finally regained its form in the second half to roll to a 21-0 shutout of Union. With nine seniors playing their last time, the team's determined efforts finally broke through the Dutchman defense for a pair of touchdowns by O'Sullivan and O'Connor in the third period. Mackey added the final points with a 10-yard scoring toss to Bertkau to ring down the curtain on another great season and give the Panthers their 21st win in the last 24 starts.

Two new individual school marks were established, one of which was a New England record. Panther quarterback Peter Mackey wound up his brilliant stint at Middlebury by setting a New England and school record of 37 career touchdown passes. Split end Bruce Bertkau set a new record of 43 receptions in a season, eclipsing the old mark of 42 set by Lee Cartmill.



About to be cut off at the pass by Colby defenders is halfback Tom O'Connor, No. 24, the team's leading scorer and rusher. Leading the way is offensive guard Charlie Shearer (61).



Senior halfback Charlie O'Sullivan powers his way downfield with a Williams defender in tow, during 35-21 win over Ephmen.

FOOTBALL

The 1973 Panther eleven, which had last year's undefeated act to follow, came within one disputed touchdown of duplicating that perfect season.

New head coach Mickey Heinecken led a small but determined Middlebury squad to a fine 7-1 record, despite some key personnel losses and having to teach a new system.

The lone loss to Norwich snapped the Panthers' win streak at 14, at the time the longest in the nation. It also cost them a good shot at the Lambert Cup, awarded for middle-size-college football supremacy in the East.

In spite of the loss Middlebury wound up the season ranked seventh in the East and fourth in New England.

For the second straight year Middlebury's offense rolled up more than 200 points—216 to be exact—but fell far short of last year's record of 284.

Although Middlebury appeared, on paper, to have a formidable array of talent returning, when football camp opened, Coach Heinecken saw his numbers and talent dwindle. Veteran quarterback Doug Cramphin, fullback Frank Cooper, center Howard Meny, linebackers Tom McNeil, Dennis Sabatino, and George Antonakos, and tackle Dave Webster all decided for various reasons to give up the sport.

Nevertheless, the hard-working coaching staff began teaching a whole new system of playing football. More than once, players and coaches must have had their doubts whether they would make it in the three weeks before the opener: in two pre-season scrimmages the offense couldn't score a single touchdown.

In their opener at home, the Panthers faced Colby, a team that finished 7-1 last year. Because of its own unproven offense, Middlebury placed its emphasis on defense —particularly on stopping Mule halfback Pete Gorniewicz, the nation's second leading small-college runner in 1972. The strategy worked. While the defense was bottling up Gorniewicz, the offense finally put it together to win by 32-18. O'Connor tallied two, O'Sullivan and Mackey one each on the ground, and Bertkau hauled in a six-yard Mackey pass for the fifth score.

At Middletown, the following Saturday, Wesleyan's Cardinals blunted the Middlebury attack and bounced back to tie at 14-14 in the third period. With time running out and an almost certain tie assured, the Panthers went to the same bag of magic that pulled out last year's thrilling win over RPI. When the Cardinals were called for pass interference on what appeared to be the last play of the game, Middlebury got one more shot at a win. On the Wesleyan 25 with the clock reading 0:00, Mackey calmly booted one 35 yards through the uprights to give his team an unbelievable 17-14 decision.

Hoping they wouldn't need any more last-minute heroics, the Panthers moved on to Worcester, Mass. for their third game and immediately ran into a big, tough Engineer defense which proved difficult to move against. Finally, two fine defensive plays—a blocked punt by defensive end Brakeley and an intercepted pass by linebacker George Stout—set up touchdowns by O'Connor and Bertkau to get the team going. O'Connor scored another TD and Mackey ran one in, later, to complete the scoring. A fine defensive effort, a trademark of the Panthers all season, held WPI to just 14 points while Middlebury scored 25. This 11th straight win bettered the old mark of 10, set by the 1947-48 teams.

Back at Porter Field before a large Homecoming crowd, Middlebury spotted a traditionally strong Williams team two early touchdowns (on a fumble and a blocked kick in the end zone) before roaring back to top the Ephmen 35-21, for the first pair of back-to-back victories over Williams since the 1931 and '32 seasons. The Panther offense finally seemed to master the wing-T, as they outgained Williams in total yardage, 437-233.

With Williams out of the way and their record standing at 4-0, the Panthers began thinking of another perfect season as they prepared to host Hamilton in a Parents' Day clash. Heinecken's charges again rolled up over 400 yards against the Continentals to win by 40-11. This 13th straight win gave Middlebury the longest streak in the East, when Delaware's 20-game string (which Heinecken had helped engineer) was halted.

Moving on to Troy with last year's near upset by RPI still fresh in mind, the Panthers posted their sixth win of the season, 34-7, in a game far tougher than the score suggests.

Quarterback Mackey, who has had some good games in his career, turned in one of his finest, staging a one-man running, passing, and scoring act for the unappreciative

(continued from page 16)
ment and the poor parallel construction within the sentence, A *building* should not be compared to a *discipline*, this statement implies that the humanities is feminine, that femininity is "soft" and that this genteel humanities—unlike the no-nonsense and masculine Science—is frivolous. Perhaps where you said "no-nonsense, masculine" you meant to say "brutal."

The second and more obvious example is this quote, "Nevertheless, this sustained administrative effort has made Middlebury's compensation scale far more competitive with the other schools in obtaining effective faculty men." Surely the home of Emma Willard is competing for women faculty as well? Aggressively even?

I am happy to hear, however, that Middlebury is done building. Any more of those neo-colonial "Swiss chalets of New England stone" (a euphemism, I presume, for kitsch, Lucerne style) and I would be convinced Middlebury was petrified in the form and not the spirit of the schools founders.

L. Laird Holby '67
Providence, R.I.

MIDDLEBURY BOOKS

Between Concord and Plymouth. By Lawrence D. Geller '62. (The Thoreau Foundation, Inc. (Concord) and the Pilgrim Society (Plymouth), 1973. 237 pp., illus., $5.45)

Geller's study focuses on the relationship of the Concord Transcendentalists—Emerson, Thoreau, Ellery Channing, and Alcott—to the Plymouth naturalist, Marston Watson and his wife, the talented Mary Russell. Watson, quickened at ten (in 1830) by the natural beauty of the Old Manse at Concord, completed a Harvard education in the classics, then retired to Plymouth and made the attractive family home, "Hillside," and its 80-acre arboretum a remarkable cultural and horticultural center.

What John Bartram discovered in the previous century in the Shenandoah Valley, Watson cultivated south of Boston in the Old Colony Nurseries—rhododendrons, magnolias, purple beeches, and black alders, among other trees and shrubs. He restocked the Transcendental gardens of Concord with flowers, seeds, trees, and rare plants and he grew garden vegetables for the Boston market. Not only hardy perennials, climbers, and evergreens, but seeds of grace and beauty flowered at "Hillside." On one occasion Watson walked forty miles to Boston to join Edward Everett Hale for a Beethoven concert. On Sundays at Leyden Hall on his estate, he listened to lectures by Garrison, Adin Ballou, Emerson, Alcott, Jones Very, Horace Greeley, Wendell Phillips, and Thoreau.

Geller has a tonic-y subject. The Watson family papers shed light on a little-known episode in our literary history, freshen our knowledge of the great Concordians' ambiance, stimulate interest in post-Pilgrim Plymouth, and make good the claim that Marston Watson was indeed a "model pastoralist." In *Between Concord and Plymouth*, "Hillside" becomes a native icon like the Old Manse, the site of Thoreau's cabin at Walden, Alcott's Orchard House, Emerson's Concord home, and Pilgrim Hall in Plymouth.

Moreover, Geller's study suggests a linkage between the modern and an early generation. Emerson, a great lightning conductor of the heavenly Transcendental fire, believed "that our selves are somebodies, and they may be relied on as good for some performance, and then that our private roots run down into the great Perfection." In contemplating, while reading *Between Concord and Plymouth*, an earlier time—not with nostalgia, but fully conscious of Alcott's advanced educational theories, Emerson's passionate remonstrance against slavery and opposition to the bad treatment of the American Indian, Thoreau's intransigence in *Civil Disobedience*, Channing's free-spiritedness, Watson's balancing of intellectual culture with the Antaean strength of the soil—I feel compellingly the reassertion of principle over expediency in today's Peace Marchers and, in some student groups, a similar challenge to power politics. Are not these enlightened students the scions of "somebodies," good for "some performance" who have private roots running deep into a remarkable past?

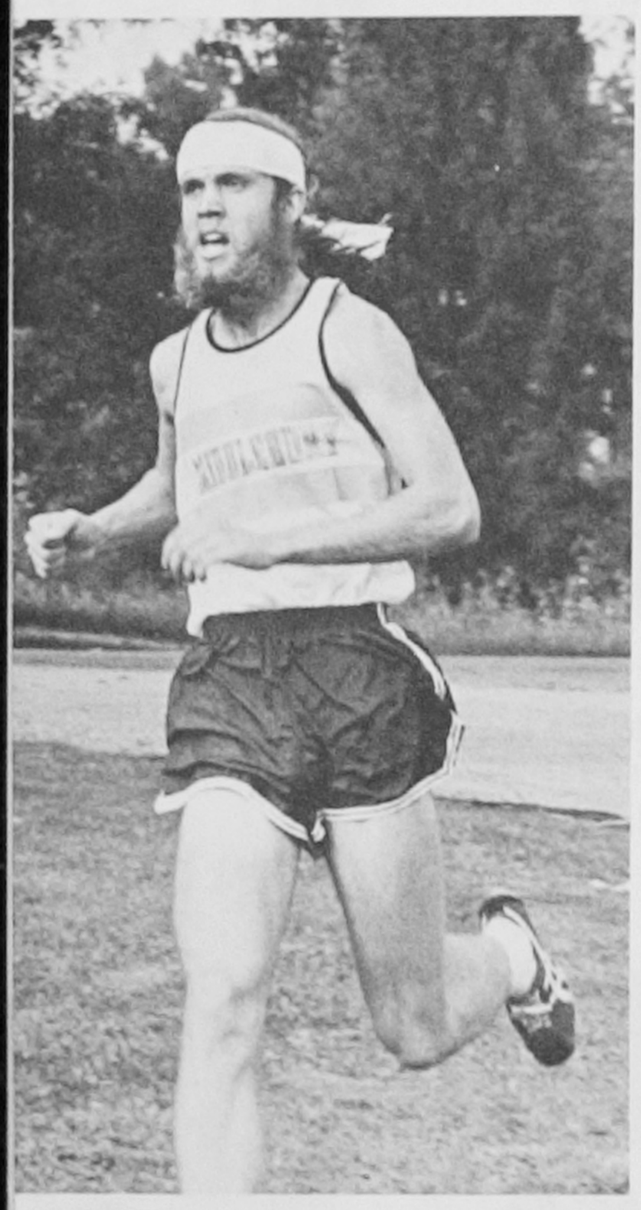
Unfortunately, Geller's book is wanting in several respects. Usually he depends upon primary sources, quotes freshly, feels strongly the importance of his subject, appears to have come to grips with the immense correspondence and the collection of private papers, but his study lacks literary distinction. Vigorous and graceful writing is the armature of distinguished scholarship. Nothing except language happens where there is an absence of content, but here there is no dearth of content; only an absence of felicity in phrase, and lapses in syntactical competence. Neither should a practical idealist like Thoreau be carelessly described as "a theoretical pastoralist." I recommend also re-reading *Walden* from a limnological viewpoint, and "The Succession of Forest Trees" for its scientific insight. Nor do I think Emerson's Olympian poise and serenity can be accurately identified as "stolidity." And, is Ellery Channing's blanket denigration of Patmore's poetry as "miserable nauseous stuff" completely fair in view of a poem like "The Bay"?

Yet Geller's study is not a forced march through the thickets of biographical controversy. Its last two chapters—especially chapter four on Thoreau—are by far the best. And I for one learned more about the engaging Watsons than I have ever before known, and my interest in Plymouth and "Hillside" were thereby greatly whetted and expanded.

Reginald L. Cook
Professor-Emeritus
of American Literature
Middlebury College

Offensive stars for the Panthers this year were Mackey and halfback Tom O'Connor.

Mackey, a candidate for Little All-American honors, was named to the UPI All-New England college-division team, earned two selections to the ECAC weekly team, and was named Vermont co-athlete-of-the-month for October. He completed 71 of 147 passes for 948 yards and 6 scores.



Co-capt. John Estle, closely resembling competitors in the first Olympiad in Greece, led the Panther cross-country team this year with a consistently strong showing.

O'Connor, a junior Little-All-American candidate who nearly equalled Phil Pope's statistics of last year, won the Golden Helmet Award as New England's top offensive player in the season opener against Colby—184 yards and two touchdowns on 24 carries. Tom also was named to the ECAC Annual All-Star team and received two weekly ECAC scrolls.

Post-season honors also went to junior linebacker Jim Barrington, who was selected for the second straight year to the ECAC All-Star squad, and to senior Dave Uyrus, offensive tackle, who joined Mackey on the UPI New England squad.

Other ECAC weekly All-Star selections during the season were linebacker Barrington, defensive tackle Paul Viani, and end Bertkau. Nominated for outstanding play were Peter Brakeley, defensive end, co-captains Jim Kelly, a linebacker, and sophomore center Steve Bouchard.

Using the Delaware wing-T system, which required considerable adapting to seniors schooled in John Anderson's multiple-offense system, the Panthers showed a particularly strong and effective rushing attack. Middlebury's ground game rolled up a total of 2,084 yards—for an average of 260.5 yards per game.

Showing great second effort and some fancy footwork, junior halfback O'Connor accounted for more than a third of the rushing total with 787 yards and 12 touchdowns on 147 carries for an average of 5.4 yards per attempt.

Despite some key personnel losses, Middlebury's winning tradition should continue next year. Several returning veterans and some promising players from the freshman squad will give Coach Heinecken and his assistants, Bob Pfeiffer, Charlie Brush and Pete Sundheim, good talent to work with. Two graduate assistants, Doug Arnot '71 and Dennis Daly, who were invaluable to the program as freshman coaches, will not return next year.

Not to be overlooked in the flush of varsity successes was the freshman football team, which posted a 3-2 record. The young Panthers rolled to three straight wins, downing Norwich 15-6, Union 35-12, and Albany State 33-13, before bowing to Williams 28-23 and Dartmouth 23-12. In both losses Middlebury saw second-half leads evaporate because of costly fumbles. Several frosh players are sure of seeing varsity action next year.

CROSS COUNTRY

Featuring several returning lettermen from last year's 8-3 squad and some promising newcomers, the cross-country team appeared capable of having an outstanding season. Although there were some good individual performances, the team just never put it all together. Even so, the Panther harriers still wound up with a respectable 6-6 record.

Without the services of such super stars as Joe McNulty '71 and Gary Johnson '72, Coach John Bower turned to his much-improved co-captain, John Estle, as his No. 1 runner. Others close on John's heels all season were sophomores Colyn Case, Craig Ward, and George Kitson, and co-captain Dave Lantz. Two good freshman runners who consistently finished well up in the standings were Brant McDougall, a member of the Canadian junior national cross-country ski team, and Chris Baldwin, a former Middlebury Union High School star.

The squad opened the year with a strong showing in a three-way meet at Bates. Middlebury downed Colby 32-85 and gave the powerful Bates squad a real challenge before bowing 24-32. Following a 24-31 loss to Williams, the Panthers showed some improvement in placing second in the Vermont State Meet. Vermont won that event with 19 points, Middlebury followed with 42, Norwich was third with 91, and St. Michael's fourth at 104.

Somewhat short-handed because of other commitments, the team dropped two more in a meet at New London. The Panthers lost to Coast Guard, 39-51, and were edged by Amherst, 50-51.

Appearing much improved on its home course, Middlebury ran Union into the ground by a score of 17-42. With Estle and Case sharing top individual honors, the team took seven of the first ten places.

In the final meet of the season at Keene, Middlebury defeated Castleton, 52-58, and Johnson, 52-79, but lost to Keene State, 15-52. □

Middlebury

COLLEGE NEWS LETTER

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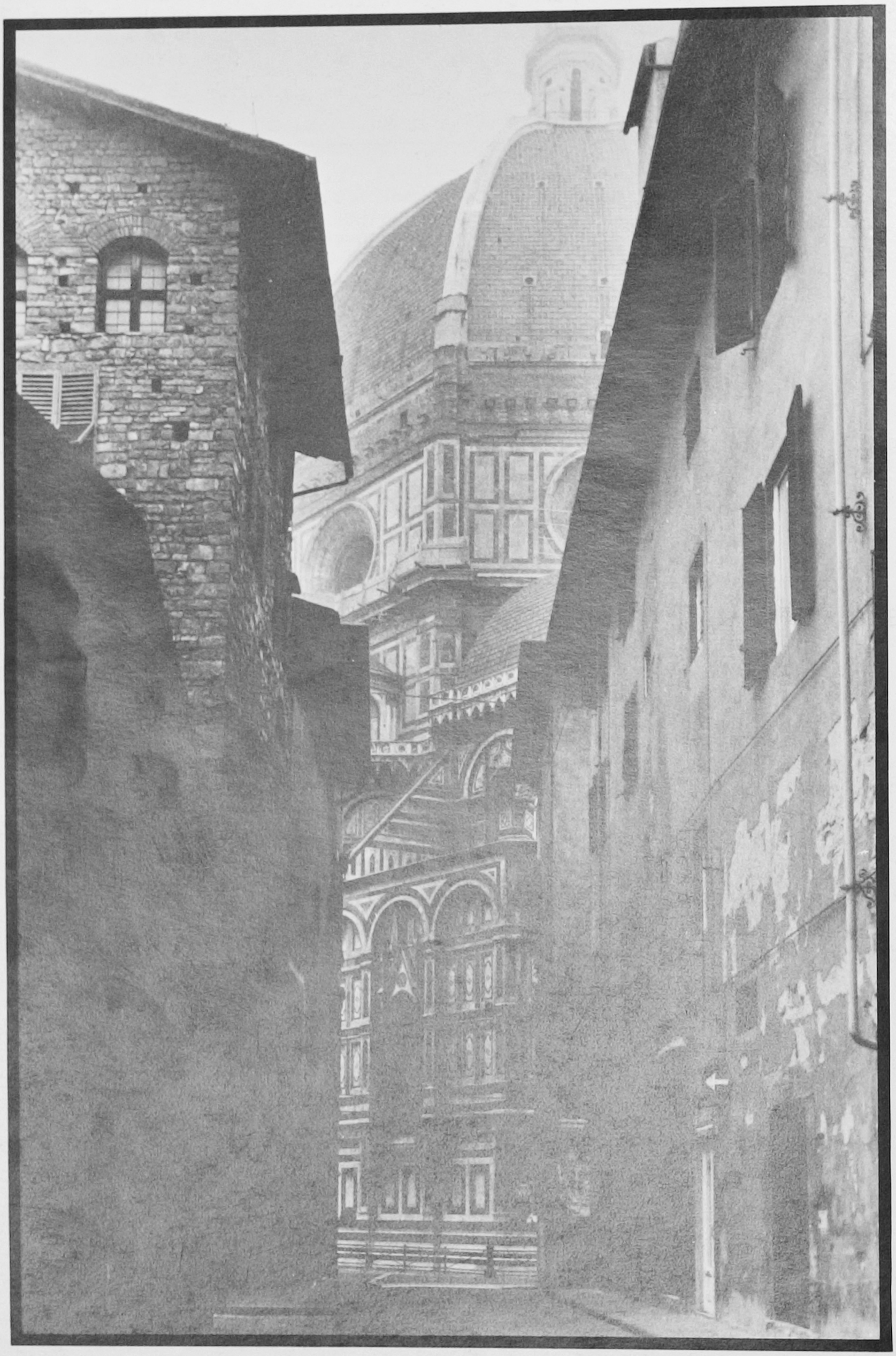

Il Duomo looms at end of street, viewed from intersection with Via delle Oche; Middlebury-in-Florence is three doors away on photographer's left (see photo, page 11).